CATALOGUE

—OF—

FRUIT and SHADE TREES

VINES

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND ROSES

FOR SALE AT THE

Fancher Creek Nursery,

GUSTAV EISEN, Manager,

SIX MILES EAST OF FRESNO.

POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS ADDRESS,

FRESNO CITY, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

W. A. Woodward & Co., Printers, 522 California st., San Francisco.

LYON & PLATT,
—AGENTS,—
VACAVILLE, — — CAL.
1886.

PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING

Our terms are Cash on or before shipment.—Remittances can be made in coin, postal orders, or checks.—Orders C. O. D. by express we will fill, provided one half of the amount is remitted with the order.—Early orders for future delivery will be booked when accompanied by remittance of one-quarter of its value and amounting to $40 or more; smaller orders must be prepaid in full.

From January 1st to March 15th, plants and trees can be safely shipped by express, freight or mail, but no order amounting to less than $2 will be filled. Packing will be as perfect as possible and charges for same no more than actual cost.

Always give your full name and address every time you write and write plain. Orders should be written on a separate sheet. State distinctly how you wish us to ship, by express or railroad, and by which route, otherwise we will use our discretion and do the best we can. If, however, mistakes occur, please notify us at once and we will try to correct the same, but we cannot hold ourselves responsible for miscarriage of packages or injury to trees or plants after they have been carefully packed and shipped. In case of loss or miscarriage, we will do everything in our power for the protection and recovery of our customers' property.

Sometimes complaints are made of trees and plants failing to grow, but this is often caused by using too much manure or water. Remember that young plants and trees cannot stand such treatment until they have had a chance to make new roots.

PLANTS : BY : MAIL

We will send by mail of all varieties which possibly can be sent that way, but such varieties must nearly always be cut back severely. If plants are wanted by mail, send enough money to cover postage. If you send too much, *we will refund you the balance.*

SPECIALTIES

Our great specialties are **Figs, Olives, Pomegranates,** and **new fruits** generally. We have a special agent in Europe and Asia traveling all the time for the purpose of procuring new and valuable plants for our nursery.

We also make Rose-growing a specialty, and have made a close study of roses for years. We can, therefore, offer plants true to name, and this fact alone makes our roses of immense importance to the amateur as well as to other nurserymen and florists.

We also make the growing of **Chrysanthemums** a specialty, and can, this year, offer the finest collection in the state.

We have also taken up the propagation of **Oleanders,** knowing them to be the most beautiful shrubs for our and similar climates. Our collection comprises 50 varieties of the most exquisite colors. Besides, we have raised thousands of new seedling oleanders, and among those that have flowered already, we have found varieties in color and beauty surpassing any kind previously seen.

CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondence is solicited, and we will cheerfully answer questions as to soil, varieties, etc., but respectfully and earnestly request our correspondents to *write short* and to the point, and only state the same question once. Do not expect us to write long letters, as our time is naturally very limited during the shipping season. Address all letters to

GUSTAV EISEN,
Manager Fancher Creek Nursery,
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART.

Distances Apart each way.	No. of Plants.	Distances Apart each way	No. of Plants.
1 foot	43,560	12 feet	302
2 feet	10,890	14 feet	222
3 feet	4,840	15 feet	193
4 feet	2,622	16 feet	170
5 feet	1,742	18 feet	134
6 feet	1,210	20 feet	108
7 feet	888	25 feet	69
8 feet	680	30 feet	48
9 feet	537	35 feet	35
10 feet	435	40 feet	27

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FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

Our collection of Apples contains only the very best varieties, all inferior ones being constantly eliminated. If the selection is left to us, we will select varieties suited to each special climate.

The following varieties ripen nearly in the order enumerated.

Price, 20 cents each. By 100 price on application.

SUMMER.

June to September.

Red Astrachan, large, red, juicy, the best summer apple for cooking; June.

Early Harvest, medium, greenish yellow, fine for cooking; July.

Red June Carolina, medium, flushed red, tender and juicy; July.

Gravenstein, large, striped, very good for drying; August.

Maiden Blush, medium, pale yellow, red cheek; August and September.

AUTUMN.

Alexander, very large, streaked red, fine for cooking and drying; Aug.

Fall Pippin, very large, yellow, tender and rich; September and October.

Twenty Ounce, very large, round, yellow, striped red, very fine, October.

Hubbardston Nonsuch, large, round, yellow, spotted red; October.

King of Tompkins County, very large, red, sub-acid; October.

Rambo, medium, streaked yellow and red, fine flavor; September and October.

Jonathan, medium, striped, vinous flavor, good market; Novenber and December.

Baldwin, large, round, bright red, sub-acid, one of the best and most popular apples; October and November.

Rhode Island Greening, large, greenish yellow, best for cooking; October to December.

Kentucky Redstreak, greenish yellow shaded red, sprinkled with light dots.

Golden Russet, medium, russet cheek, highly flavored.

Roxburry Russet, large, surface rough, russet, sub-acid; November.

WINTER.

Esopus Spitzenberg, large, light red, firm, vinous flavor, very good; November to January.

Lady Apple, medium, pale yellow, flat, red cheek, crisp; November to January.

Smith's Cider, large, yellow stripes, acid; November to January.

Wine Sap, medium, red, crisp, fine flavor; November to February.

Yellow Belleflower, large, crisp, juicy, aromatic, one of the best; November to February.

Nickajack, large, grayish, striped, good for southern states; January to March.

Dominie, medium, pale, striped, juicy, firm, heavy grower and bearer; January to April.

White Winter Pearmain, large, pale yellow, high flavor, very fine; December to February.

Newtown Pippin, large, yellow, firm, rich flavor, best California winter apple; December to March.

Limber Twig, medium, red, very productive, and of good qualities; January to May.

Duke of Devonshire, medium size, crisp, juicy, rich, very fine; lately introduced, said to be a fine keeper. Price, 50 cents each.

Dumelow's Seedling, or Wellington Apple, one of the best English culinary apples, keeps till March, very large, crisp and highly flavored.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop, large, deep crimson, late.

Red Siberian, one inch in diameter, good for preserves.

Transcendant, large, and handsome, fine for cooking.

Yellow Siberian, large, golden yellow.

PEARS.

Our Pears are large and well grown and free from all insect pests. Price each 25 cents. In quantities price on application.

SUMMER.

Madeleine, one of the earliest pears, small size, good; June.

Dearborn's Seedling, very early, next after Madeleine, very good, very similar to the latter; July.

Bloodgood, medium, very rich; July.

Clapp's Favorite, very fine, new pear, somewhat similar to Bartlett.

Bartlett, large, highly perfumed, the best summer pear in existence, best canning; July and August.

Souvenir de Congress, very large, very similar to Bartlett but perhaps earlier.

Beurre Hardy, large, greenish, highly perfumed, good shipping pear.

Seckel, small brownish, one of the finest flavored pears.

AUTUMN.

Duchesse d'Angouleme, large, buttery, very juicy, good flavor.

Howell, a fine shipping pear, very fine and firm, tree vigorous.

Doyenne du Comice, large, yellow, buttery, very fine and superior.

Flemish Beauty, large, pale yellow, reddish brown cheek, juicy.

White Doyenne, large, yellow, firm grain, rich flavor.

Beurre Clairgeau, very large, yellow and red, highly flavored, good for shipping.

Glou Morceau, large, fine, yellow, very sugary and rich.

WINTER.

Winter Seckel, medium, resembles Sekel, and equally fine.

Winter Nelis, medium, yellow, rich gray and russet, the best winter pear, good for shipping.

Beurre Gris d'Hiver, large, very fine winter pear.

Easter Beurre, large, fine grained, one of the best winter pears.

P. Barry, a most valuable winter pear, originated with the late B. S. Fox, of San Jose; has fruited on his place for ten years; first-class variety; tree vigorous and productive; fruit large, greenish yellow with russet, golden yellow at maturity; rich, vinous flavor.

Doyenne d'Alencon, medium to large; greenish yellow, brown spots, with some russet; sweet and rich; tree upright grower, very vigorous.

Pound Pear, an immense fruit, often weighing three pounds; yellow with red cheek; very vigorous and productive.

CHINESE HYBRID PEARS.

Le Conte, large, fine growth and early bearer, a very fine showy pear, fine for cooking; July.

Kieffer's Hybrid, fine, large, very handsome, and said to be excellent for shipping and cooking; August and September.

QUINCES.

20 Cents each; $18 per 100.

Apple or Orange Quince, this is the finest looking quince, being very smooth and round, yellow; August.

Angers, large yellow, later than the above; September and October.

West's Mammoth, the best quince grown, very large and fine, does not sunburn; originated in Stockton by W. B. West.

CHERRIES AND BIGARREAUS.

Our Cherries are fine and straight. Cherry trees suffer from sunscald more than any other trees, and this is often the cause of failure in hot climates. Cherry trees should therefore be headed very low, and branch not over one foot from the ground. Treated thus they will produce in the dryest and warmest of our interior valleys. Price 25 cents each; in quantities price on application.

I.

HEART AND BIGARREAU.

Belle d'Orleans, roundish, heart-shaped, light yellow covered with red, juicy and sweet; May to June.

Bigarreau Cleveland, large, clear red and yellow, sweet and rich; tree fine grower, spreading and productive.

Bigarreau Napoleon (*Royal Ann*), very large, yellow, red cheek; one of the best; late.

Black Eagle, large, black, rich and highly flavored; late.

Black Tartarian, very large, black; the best of black cherries.

Burr's Seedling, large, yellow shaded with red; sweet and rich; a vigorous grower and great bearer.

Coe's Transparent, medium size, pale amber, sweet and fine.

Early Purple Guigne, medium size, purple, rich flavor; May to June.

Elton, large, pale yellow, with red cheek, of the finest flavor; early.

Gov. Wood, large, light yellow shaded with red, juicy and delicious; one of the best.

Great Bigarreau, (*Monstrous de Mezel*) very large, dark red, almost black, firm and juicy; tree a strong grower; late.

Knight's Early Black, large, black, sweet and juicy.

Luelling, (*Black Republican*) a new seedling from Oregon, supposed to be a cross between Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and the color of the latter; very late.

Pontiac, large dark purplish red, almost black when fully ripe, juicy and sweet.

Yellow Spanish, large, pale yellow, juicy and delicious.

II.

DUKE AND MORELLO.

Belle Magnifique, large, red, sprightly, sub-acid flavor; late.

Early Richmond, an early red, acid cherry, good for cooking.

English Morello, large, dark purplish red; very juicy, rich and acid; productive and late.

May Duke, large, dark red, sub-acid, rich, ripens a long time in succession.

Reine Hortense, large, bright red, slightly sub-acid and delicious; late.

Olivet, large, globular, very shining deep red; flesh red, tender, vinous, sub-acidulous flavor; early June.

III.

NEW CHERRIES.

Centennial, this fine cherry originated in California and is now considered the finest shipping cherry known; price on application.

PLUMS.

Price, 25 cents each. In quantities, price on application.

Cherry Plum, very early, pale red, sweet, juicy, sub-acid.

Wild Goose, medium, reddish yellow, very good, rich and juicy, early market variety.

Peach Plum, very large, roundish, brownish red, free stone; July.

Washington, large, round, greenish yellow, sweet, free stone; August.

Bradshaw, large, round, purple, partial cling; August.

Green Gage, small, juicy, very fine for preserves; August.

Imperial Gage, medium, oval, greenish sweet and flavored; August.

Yellow Egg, very large, and fine for shipping; August.

Red Egg, large, oval, light-red, free stone; August.

Victoria, large, oval light-red, juicy, free stone; August.

Jefferson, large, oval, yellow, red check fine, free stone; August.

Columbia, large, brownish purple, round; August.

Duane's Purple, very large, reddish purple, good grower; August.

Shropshire Damson, superior to old damson, tree better grower and bearer, dark purple, best for preserves; August and September.

Coe's Golden Drop, large, oval yellow, red dots, very fine; September.

PRUNES.

Fellenberg, (large German prune, Swiss prune, Italian prune), medium, oval, dark blue, free stone, good for drying; August.

Quetsche or German Prune, long oval, swollen on one side, purple, thick blue bloom, free stone, produces the German prunes of commerce.

Hungarian, very large, bright red, thin bloom, very fine for shipping.

French Prune, Prune d'Agen, medium, oblong, reddish purple, best for drying, produces the finest French prune of commerce.

St. Catherine, a medium sized yellow prune, lately introduced from France; 50 cents each.

Silver Prune, seedling of Coe's Golden Drop; it is claimed for it that the tree is more vigorous and productive, while the fruit is equal in flavor and size.

JAPAN PLUMS.

Kelsey Japan Plum, one of the best plums for shipping, color green, shaded red, flavor good, size large, shape round, tapering; August; each, 50 cents; also mailing size.

Yellow Japan Plum, a fine yellow plum, lately introduced; price 50 cents.

Blood Plum or Sutsuma, very large, red flesh, mottled skin, each $1.00.

White Rivers, early, prolific, very free and fine for preserves, 50 cents each.

King Cole, immense red fruits, globular; 50 cents each.

The above 4 kinds of Japan plums have been imported by us, and are most valuable, they should be tried in every country, where our common plums do not succeed well.

APRICOTS.

Apricots should be planted on well drained, rich soil, and huddled low, close to the ground. Price 25 cents each; per 100, price on application.

Meyer's Early, the earliest known apricot; each 60 cents.

Pringle, California origin, small, flavor fine, cling stone; May.

Early Golden, medium, flesh orange, good bearer.

Royal, large, oval, slightly compressed, dull yellow with red flush when exposed, very fine.

Large Early, medium large, color orange, spotted red, slightly downy;

Peach-Apricot, very large, the finest of all apricots as regards flavor, but not everywhere a good bearer.

Hinds, large and earlier than Moorpark, very good; each 50 cents.

Moorpark, large, roundish, yellow greenish, brownish red on sunny side, very finest for canning, but not as sure bearer as Royal.

Black Apricot, a fine variety remarkable for its color and hardness; as hardy as a plum.

Alberge de Montgamet, very large, flesh firm, fine for shipment; each 50 cents.

PEACHES.

Our peaches are grown in light sandy loam, are of remarkably fine growth and are in every respect unsurpassed by any in the state. Their roots are fine and numerous and enable them to make rapid growth in any soil in which they may be planted.

Price 20 cents each, except when noted. By the 100 price on application.

EARLY PEACHES.

These peaches are generally classed with free stones, but the meat adheres to the stone and they are in reality clings.

Briggs' May, round, white, flushed red. This California peach is yet unsurpassed for earliness.

Waterloo, of American origin, skin pale whitish green, marbled red on one side.

Governor Garland, also an American peach, round, pale yellow, quite firm; middle of June.

Alexander, greenish white, flushed red, one of the standard sorts.

Hale's Early, a standard early peach, the latest of the very early varieties.

Brice Early, a fine, very early variety of California origin.

Hind's Surprise, a fine peach and one among the earliest.

FREE STONE PEACHES.

Strawberry, an old variety, very highly flavored, size medium.

Foster, large, round, yellow, good quality.

Early Crawford, large, yellow, one of the standard varieties for canning and drying.

Grosse Mignonne, large, white with red cheek, very fine.

Royal George, pale yellow, very highly flavored.

Susquehanna, large, yellow, pale red cheek, very superior.

Crawfords, late, large, yellow, one of the best for canning.

Jones' Seedling, a fine, new California peach, ripening after late Crawfords.

Family Favorite, a fine free stone, lately introduced.

Salwey, large, yellow, with brownish cheek, the most valuable late freestone.

Stump the World, large, white, red cheek, very popular.

Morris White, creamy white flesh, white at stone, good for canning.

Sellers Free, one of the very latest peaches, and valuable on that account.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES.

Chinese Cling, large, white, mottled red, flesh white, very fine, is of American, not Chinese origin.

Old Mixon Cling, large, yellowish white, red cheek, flesh white, very fine.

Blood Cling, large, dark claret, with deep red veins, flesh red, very fine.

Lemon Cling, large, beautiful, lemon color with brownish red cheek, very fine.

Orange Cling, (Runyon's) very large, yellow, crimson cheek, very fine.

Newington Cling, an old cling yet in favor, large, white, red cheeks, flesh white.

Heath Cling, large, white, one of the finest of all peaches.

George's Late, a fine California peach, one of the latest good clings, white with blush on sunny side, flesh white.

Twenty ounce Cling, a fine very large cling peach, very desirable for canning.

NEW AND RARE PEACHES.

Some of these varieties are among the very finest, and are rapidly susperseding many other varieties. They will soon be planted largely. Price each 30 cents. In larger quantities, price on application.

NEW FREESTONES.

I.

ArkansasTraveller, a fine white peach covered with, dark red flesh, somewhat adhering to the stone; supposed to be the earliest peach known.

Australian Saucer, peach, medium size, flat, fine flavor, does well when other peaches cannot be grown.

Bonanza, an eastern peach, large, white, highly recommended, for table and canning; later then Salwey.

MacIntyre's Late Free, a fine very late free stone, of healthy color and fine quality.

Merced Rose, a fine medium sized peach, originated in Merced, Cali-

fornia, extremely highly flavored, white with red cheek.

Muir, of California origin, highly recommended as one of the finest peaches, large, very fine for canning and shiping, freestone, large yellow, very fine.

Nivette, pale green, red cheek, flesh pale green, red round the stone, fine for table.

Shinn's Rare Ripe, large, very dark red, almost purple, flesh white, red at stone, a very fine peach of California origin.

Van Buren Dwarf, tree very dwarf, and on this account valuable for very small gardens; will bear when not over 3 to 4 feet high.

Wager, large, yellow, colored cheek, ripens after Early Crawford.

Wheatland, one of the best new new peaches, yellow, somewhat similar to Crawford's Early, said to be one of the finest peaches for canning, requires well drained soil; freestone; ripens between early and late Crawford.

White Imperial, fruit white to the pit, very large, fine for canning.

II.

NEW CLINGSTONE PEACHES.

Blossoms White, a fine pure white, California peach, ripens after Orange Cling.

Great Western, said to be the largest of all peaches, ripens after Heath Cling, clear white flesh, no red round the stone.

Lord Palmerston, a very large cling, color greenish white, flesh clear white A fine noble peach for canning.

Levy's Late, or Henrietta, a large, magnificent yellow cling, with red cheek, said to be one of the finest yellow clings; origin, the Southern States.

Lyons Cling, an extraordinary large, pure white cling, originated in the south, by Mr. Lyons now of Fresno. This peach is now attracting much attention; ripens here in September.

Ringold Mammoth, or Wilkins Cling, a pure white cling, of very finest quality; ripens same time as Heath Cling.

Persian Cling, a new, late, pure white cling, originated in California, flesh very firm, fine for canning.

NECTARINES.

We have eliminated from our list all varieties not of decided merit for market or canning. Nectarines are coming in great favor for canning, and are now largely exported. Price 20 cents; by 100 price on application.

Boston, large yellow, red cheek; August; very valuable for shipment fresh.

Lord Napier, very large, flesh white, skin red cheeked, later than the New White.

New White, the finest for canning, pure white flesh, no red round the pit.

ALMONDS.

The almonds require rolling or foothill land; will do well in dry soil, but are a failure in the valleys or when grown with irrigation. We are making a specialty of this fruit, believing its culture will become a most important industry in California. The European varieties have here proved a failure almost everywhere. Most of the following varieties have been originated by the prominent California horticulturist,

A. T. Hatch, and found to be regular and abundant bearers and highly profitable when our old varieties failed to pay for cultivation. Mr. Hatch's success will completely revolutionize almond culture in California. Almond trees should not be pruned, or very lightly. Each 40 cents; by 100, price on application.

Drake's Seedling, originated with Mr. Drake of Suisun, California; bears abundant crops of nuts similar to the Languedoc variety, bears regularly when the latter fails.

I. X. L., a fine almond originated by A. T. Hatch of Suisun, regular and heavy bearer, shell soft, hull free.

Extra, another of Mr. Hatch's fine seedlings, belonging to the paper shell type, a fine and regular bearer.

Harriott's Seedling, one of the largest of all almonds, originated in Visalia, Calif., where the original tree bears regularly and abundantly. This tree unlike other almonds is one of the finest ornamental trees, dense head and fine shape and would on dry soil be suitable for avenues

Languedoc, the best of the foreign varieties yet tried in Calif., each 20 cents.

CHESTNUTS.

These nut trees should be branched very low, as all failures to successfully grow them, can be traced to sunburn of the exposed stem. With care chestnuts can be made most profitable, even in the warmest of our interior valleys.

Italian Chestnut, nuts very fine, much broader than high; very fine, vigorous tree, more suited to hot valleys than the French; 25 to 50 cents.

Marron de Combale, nut, large, round ish, stands the sun well, of French origin, 50 cents.

Sweet American Chestnut, nuts superior and sweeter than any of the large European nuts, but only one-third the size, very fine as a shade tree; 25 to 50 cents.

Japan Mammoth, each 50 cents.

WALNUTS.

Walnuts should be planted when very small, if possible, when one year old; if older the tap root is cut off in transplanting, which is a great injury to the tree, and such trees are never long lived. The main standard of the tree should never be cut off as this stunts the growth of the tree and prevents it from growing upwards.

Praeparturiens, very early bearing variety, our trees are raised from nuts of a California seedling, which certainly is unsurpassed for productiveness in this state. It is not a dwarf tree; small seedling tree, 15 to 50 cents.

Hind's Papershell. This is a new variety originated in California and without any doubt the finest paper shell nut ever raised. Tree bears very young and abundantly. We have secured the crop of the original tree and offer this year for the first time fine plants for sale. Small plants, 50 cents. In quantity, price on application. The above 2 varieties are the walnuts of commerce.

Bijou, nuts, enormous, the largest of all nuts, used in Europe for ornaments; 50 cents each.

American Black Walnut, fine for shade and timber; 15 to 25 cents.

California Black Walnut, fine for shade or avenue trees; 10 to 25 cents.

FIGS.

We make fig culture one of our great specialties, believing it to be of the highest importance to this state, as well as to some other Southern States with a climate similar to ours or to that of the Mediterranean countries. Any one interested in fig culture should ask for our "DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR," which will be sent free on application. It contains answers to nearly all questions of interest, according to our own experience, and will prove of great value to parties engaging in this profitable industry. Or by sending us 10 cents, we will send our "PAMPHLET ON FIG CULTURE," in which will be found a full treatise on fig culture and fig curing. Fig trees should be planted as soon as received, and in carrying them to the field, the roots should never be allowed to dry, but be kept moist and covered with sacks or blankets. Fig trees should be allowed to branch out from near the ground, say 1 or 2 feet, and to prevent splitting of large branches, it is of advantage to encourage a main standard, or at least not to allow all the branches to run out from the same point, but one above the other. Fig trees should never be trimmed like other trees—that is, have the limbs and branches topped. The consequence will be an injury to the fruit for several years; the figs will be coarse, poor and thick skinned, and will in no way resemble the fruit from properly trimmed trees. All the trimming that is necessary is THINNING OUT. If you do not follow this rule you are sure to make a failure of fig culture, a culture which is the easiest of any other. For further instructions see our Circular, or pamphlet on FIG CULTURE.

Adriatic, introduced from Sicily; one of the very finest of all figs; a most magnificent fig; when grown on drained soil it is as superior to the common figs grown as the Bartlett pear is to the wild pear; it is the fig for us to grow, and perhaps the most profitable of all fruits; the skin is thin like tissue paper, the pulp is fine and exceedingly aromatic, like the highest type of a flavored condiment or marmalade, oily and sweet; a perfect fig of the ADRIATIC is in our opinion the finest fruit grown. For drying this fig is unsurpassed. Fruit ripe in August and September. This tree needs well drained soil and dry ground while ripening the fruit. For further particulars see our Circular.

We grow 4 sizes, all every fine

Extra. 2 years old, stocky and woody trees, branched, many have borne in nursery rows this year, 65 cents to $1 each.

No. 1. Largest yearling tree, 50 cents each.

No. 2. Small size, 40 cents each.

No. 3. Smallest mailing size. Though small these trees will grow well with care, and on account of their size, 12 inches top or less, can be sent by mail safely to any part. As we grow these small trees solely for the accomodation of distant customers, we *earnestly decline to send, except to distant parts outside of California* more them 25 trees by mail. If more are wanted they should go by express. In every such instance we add extra trees to

help cover expressage. Price, by mail, 30 cents each; by express 25 cents each. $20 per 100.

For prices by the 100 of any of the sizes, we beg to solicit correspondence.

White Genoa, this fig must not be confounded by what is genera ly known under the name; ours is the true, White Genoa; skin very thin; meat fine and sweet; fruit slightly smaller than the Adriatic; no mailing trees. Large trees, single, 75 cents each.

San Pedro, Fico di San Pietro, Apple fig, the largest and handsomest fig in existence, with excellent flavor and sweetness; skin golden yellow, shaded green; very palatable; as a table fig this one is unequaled, and will exclude all other figs from the market; bears early and profusely. We have had ripe figs on trees one year after planting; fruit ripe in June. Each 65 cents; mailing size 30 cents.

White Celeste, a small, white fig with fair flavor and sweetness. The tree is especially useful as a shade tree, its crown forming a fine umbrella, with densest shade. In growth this tree resembles somewhat the celebrated Texas umbrella tree. As a fruit and shade tree, the White Celeste is valuable; as a fruit tree alone it has many superiors. No mailing size. Large trees. Single tree, 50 cents.

Mission, the large black fig, most common in California. It is a good grower and bearer, but not a fine fig in other respects. We believe this fig to be identical with the Bordeaux fig of the French; each 40 cents.

Brown Turkey, this is a very large fig; color violet brown; lighter color than Mission. The earliest large fig in the San Francisco market. Price 40 cents each.

NEW FIGS,

We are now studying in our orchard some 75 different varieties of figs collected from all parts of the world, and our collection is constantly increasing. Many of these figs are very promising, and some very fine. The majority have here not yet been fully tested. Of the varieties we offer below, we have only a very limited quantity. They are all worthy of trial, and may prove very valuable. Price each $1.50 by mail.

Bellona, a fine French fig for drying.

Bourjasotte Panache, another fine French fig; fruit beautifully striped; very fine.

Breba, imported from Malaga; foliage very similar to San Pedro; said to be a magnificent table fig.

Bulletin Smyrna, No. 1, imported by the San Francisco Bulletin Co., from Smyrna; has not yet matured fruit in California.

Bulletin Smyrna, No. 2, of the same importation; leaves almost entire; the young fruit wooly; has not matured fruit here.

Cargigna, a fine white fig from Dalmatia.

Cernica, the black large fig of Dalmatia.

Courcourelle, a first rate small French fig for table; much recommended.

Firenze, imported first by W. B. West of Stockton direct from Italy. Fig oblong white, very delicate flavor. A very fine fig for table and drying. We especially recommend this variety to our patrons for trial. Price 50 cents each

Moissonne, a dark colored, much praised French fig for table; flesh bright rose.

Rose Blanche, this is said to be one of the best figs from southern France.

Sultana, a fine fig for drying and table; from the south of Europe.

Verdal, a most delicious fig; skin green, flesh blood red.

Zimitza, an extraordinary, late ripening fig from Dalmatia; skin blue.

Japan White, a Japanese fig, worthy of trial in places where the common fig does not thrive, 75 cents each.

Japan Black, a black fig from Japan, have not fruited in California, 75 cents each. The above two figs may prove of great value, where common figs cannot successfully be grown.

POMEGRANATES.

The pomegranate is a fruit with a great future, and a fruit for which in a very few years there will be a great demand in the East, where this fruit cannot be grown. The reason why this magnificent fruit has not been grown as it should be, is the same as with the fig—we have had no good varieties. The common pomegranate grown everywhere is tasteless and poor, and is unlike our fine varieties as a wild apple is a Belleflower. A plantation of our fine pomegranates will pay well, and the fruit will not beg for a market. Pomegranates need an abundance of water, but do not like stagnant water. They should be grown as bushes and not as trees. If pruned heavily they bear poorly. Pomegranates should not be judged by the first season's crop, as young plants never bear fine fruit. We offer the following extraordinary fine varieties; all new:

Spanish Ruby (new), fruit very large, as large as the largest apple; eye very small; skin thick, pale yellow with crimson cheek; meat of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet. Of all the fruits we ever tasted in our temperate climate, the Spanish Ruby pomegranate and the Adriatic fig are the two finest. This pomegranate is simply magnificent, and people who never before did like the pomegranate have praised this fruit as unequaled. The Spanish Ruby is a fine grower and good bearer, and the fruit is a fine shipper and ripens shortly before Christmas time. It could be laid down in New York during the holidays, and would there attract great attention. This fruit will prove one of our coming export fruit. Plants by mail, postage prepaid, 60 cents each; express or freight, 50 cents each, $45 per hundred.

Papershell Pomegranate (new), this is also an extraordinary new variety of very fine quality with a thin skin, hence the name; the skin separating the pulp is also very thin, like tissue paper; for home consumption this variety will be highly valuable; tree a good bearer, but more dwarf than the preceding, 60 cents each by mail; express 50 cents; $45 per 100.

Hermosillo, this fine pomegranate has been introduced by us from Mexico, where it is considered one of the finest fruits and the best pomegranate known there. The fruit we have seen and which was sent us with the plants was extraordinarily fine. Our trees have not yet borne and we cannot guarantee the fruit but have no reason to doubt their excellence here. We have only a very few plants to offer of this variety at 50 cents each.

MULBERRIES.

Mulberries are by far not cultivated as extensively as they should be. People are accustomed to the insipid fruit of the American varieties and have no idea of the splendid berries of the European kinds, which are highly flavored, sweet and acid and have no insipid taste. We offer only two varieties.

Black Spanish, Noir d'Espagne, we are now satisfied that this variety is distinct from the English mulberry, which it resembles very much, but is superior to it in sweetness. The tree is of slow growth but bears abundantly from spring to fall, indeed except in winter it is never out of fruit. The berry is black, the size of a large blackberry, very superior to the latter as a preserve; indeed, we think mulberry preserves superior to all preserves of our berries and canned fruit. Large trees, 50 cents. For other mulberries see ornamental trees.

Russian, Brought to notice by the planting of them by the Mennonite colonists of the Northwest; the timber is desirable for fuel, is the finest for cabinet work, and fence posts made from it are exceedingly durable; valuable for its fruit which is as large as a Kittatiny Blackberry, and produces abundantly every year, 25 to 75 cents.

OLIVES.

The cultivation of olives is fast assuming great proportions in California as well as in some Southern states. We believe olive culture will prove highly profitable where the tree does well. Olives need well drained soil and good cultivation. Trees are fine growers and produce fruit at from 1 to 6 years from planting, according to variety.

I.

VARIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL PLANTING. Price each, $1.50.

Olea Rubra (Caillon), very vigorous in its production of wood and fruit; medium size fruit; gives a first quality oil, in fact, preferable to all others; can be picked green or when ripe.

Olea Atroviolacea (Brun), vigorous; oil first quality; good sized olives. It is preserved in France when over ripe and black, and dried in the sun; called in Southern France, Fachonille.

Olea Uvaria (Rapugniere), very fertile; large fruit; oil extra quality; fruit pickled green.

Olea Columbella (Figaniere), very fertile; rich in oil.

Olea Pendulina (Boussalu), fertile; extra fine oil; medium size fruit; to be pickled green.

Olea Rufa (Becu), very fertile; large, round olives; produces much oil of good quality.

Olea Nigerima (Rapugnon), very fertile; very fine oil and medium size fruit.

Olea Oblonga, fertile; long, oval fruit; good quality oil.

Olea Polymorpha (Pleureur de Grass), very fertile; large fruit; first quality oil.

Olea Macrocarpa (Belgentier), fertile; large oval fruit; only for pickles, its oil is not of good quality.

Olea Precox (Rapugnier), very fertile; medium oval fruit; oil of extra first quality.

Olea Regalis (Ronde de Languedoc), fertile; round shape and large fruit; only for pickles; oil of third quality.

II.

VARIETIES FOR GENERAL PLANTING.

The following varieties are to be highly recommended for general planting, they are standard sorts, which cannot fail to give satisfaction and become highly profitable. We are the first in the United States to offer the following 2 varieties for general planting. They are unsupassed by any other varieties.

Nevadillo, one of the finest olives for oil; imported from Spain. This is the olive most generally grown in south of Spain, producing the finest oil of commerce. Small plants only: 75 cents each; in quantities, price on application.

Manzanillo, this is Queen olive of Spain, berries very large; fruit fine for pickling and oil. Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially round Sevilla, the Manzanillo is most highly prized for pickling. Small plants only, 75 cents each. In quantities, price on application.

Picholine or **Italian Olive,** this variety was introduced into California some ten years ago from Italy, and has proved a hardy variety. It produces a fine grade of oil in Italy, as well as olives for pickling, unsurpassed in flavor though the fruit is small. Mailing plants, 25 cents; larger plants 35 to 50 cents; in quantities, price on application.

California or **Mission Olive,** this variety cultivated at the Old Missions, produced a good oil; fruit of medium size good for pickling. Small plants 35 cents; larger 50 cents each, in quantities price on application.

ORANGES.

Seedling Orange tree, these are the hardiest and most highly flavored oranges, the best bearers and the best growers; indeed in Riverside the seedling oranges are considered the best, with the exception of the Washington Navel; for planting round the garden and in places outside of the orange belt proper, the seedling is the very best. Trees according to size, from $2.50 to $1 each.

Washington Navel, this is the finest of all oranges introduced to California. It takes its name after the peculiar impression at the eye of the fruit. 1 year buds on 3 year stock; according to size, $3 to $1.50 each.

Maltese Blood, a very fine orange, rather dwarf, with delicious fruit, the pulp of which is streaked red. Price $3 to $1.50 each.

St. Michael, a very fine variety with thin skin one of the best, $3.00 to $1.50, each.

LEMONS.

Eureka, a California seedling, of very fine quality, $2.50 each.

Lisabon, said to be the lemon of commerce, $2.50 each.

PERSIMMONS.

The Japan Persimmons are getting more into favor every year, and they are especialy valuable for winter fruit. For the Southern states this Persimmon will be a most welcome addition to the fruit list. Even the Italian Persimmons or those of American species have de-

licious fruit when fully ripe. The Persimmon brings always a high price in the market.

Japan Varieties, each 50 cents.

Minokaki, very large, oblong, seedless, highly colored, early.

Dai-dai-Mane, very large, some with slight pointed apex.

Hya-Kume, the largest variety known fine quality, January.

Tancuasih, the best seedless kind.

Among, large, fine for storing.

Kuro Kumo, early, large, globular.

Italian Persimmon, fine small tree of medium growth. Small but fine fruit, $1.00 each.

American Persimmon, fine fruit when frosted, well known in the South. $1.00 each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Curuba, a splendid passion vine from Ecuador; quite hardy; fruit is considered one of the very finest, and is mentioned by all travelers in that region. $2 each.

Date Palms, small plants 25 cents; larger from 50 cents to $2.

Hovenia Dulcis, a new fruit from Japan; bears bunches of sweet berries of an excellent sweet flavor. $1.00.

Loquat (*Japan Medlar*), this is an ornamental tree with large evergreen leaves, bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary and vinous flavor when fully ripe. Fruit matures in Spring. $1 each.

Medlar, Nottingham, medium size, but excellent flavor. This fruit should be gathered when full grown, but kept till quite soft before being used. 75c.

Papaw (*Annona Triloba*) $1.00.

Pearguava makes a large fine fruit tree, fruit is large, very fine, of the size of a lemon with the form of a pear; $2 each.

Pitaya or climbing cactus, almost thornless, flowers exceedingly ornamental and lasting 4 and 5 days, fruit without thorns; VERY fine; $2 each.

Strawberry Guava this fruit is better known, making a shrub or small tree, fruit especially fine for preserves; $1 each.

PEPINO OR MELONPEAR.

(*Solanum Guatemalense.*)

This is one of the finest fruit of recent introduction. In places with no frost it becomes a small shrub bearing abundantly all the year around. In other places it assumes the characteristics of a soft wooded plant, like the red pepper. It ripens its fruit in 3 to 4 months after planting. The fruit is about the size of a hen or duck egg, and is yellow with small violet stripes. It has no seed nor tough skin, and resembles in some respects an egg plant. In taste it resembles a melon, but has an abundance of a fine acid which in hot weather is very agreeable. It is eaten fresh. It stands shipment to the East. It will grow in a cool climate, but if exposed to too much heat the fruit will be inferior. For further particulars see circular. This fruit has during the last year matured in many places in California and several

large plantations have been started, with a view to supply the market. Plants by mail 35 cents each, in quantities price on application.

NEW RARE JAPAN FRUITS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

The following is a selection of the finest Japan plants, which we highly recommend to our customers.

I.

FRUITS.

Chestnuts, Japan Mammoth, the largest of all chestnuts; 50 cents each.

Cydonia Japonica very large fruits; $1.50 each.

Fig, white and black, see list of figs.

Goremi Fruit or Eleagnus pungens; 60 cents each.

Hovenia Dulcis, shrub with fine, sweet berries; 50 cents each.

Lychee, this is the fine fruit so common among the Chinese, similar in shape to a chestnut but the meat very sweet; $1.50 each.

Orange, Japan Seedless, very fine, $2.50 each.

Orange Kuikan, small fruit, very fine; $2.50 each.

Orange, large, sweet, very thin skin, each, $2.50.

The above oranges are said to be very hardy, and of finest quality.

Plums, see under heading: **Plums.**

Plums, Blood Plum.

Plums, White Rivers.

Plums, King Cole.

Persimmons, see above page.

Pomegranates Japan Red, very large and fine; 50 cents each.

GRAPE VINES.

Our region is entirely free from phylloxera and our vines are equal to the very best.

RAISIN GRAPES.

Gordo Blanco, a fine large round grape, compact bunches and good bearer. This is the true raisin grape of Malaga, and is now successfully grown in California; 25 cents each, $4 per 100 or $25 per 1000 for rooted vines; cuttings, price on application, mailing plants 30 cents each.

FOR TABLE.

Sabalkanski, or Kanskoi. The imperial table grape of Russia. The handsomest and one of the largest of all grapes. The best table grape for market and shipping. Berry oblong, reniform, color mahogany-red with a fiery flush. Attracted much attention at the viticultural convention of 1883. Rooted vines, 25 cents each, $10 per 100 or $65 per 1000. Mailing plants 30 cents each.

Flame Tokay, this is the fine flame colored grape, is valuable for shipping 25 cents each or $4 per 100.

Emperor, another fine shipping grape, with round flame colored berries, 25 cents each or $4 per 100.

Black Ferral, a very fine late grape, of fine shipping quality, color black, 25 cents each or $4 per 100.

Malaga, a fine white shipping grape, of keeping qualities, 25 cents each or $4 per 100.

We can also supply most other varieties of rooted vines or cuttings at common rates, but as they are constantly fluctuating, we can give prices on application only. If cuttings in large quantities are

wanted orders should be given before January 1st as at that time the vineyards are generaly pruned; later no cuttings can be had.

FOR WINE.

We can furnish rooted vines and cuttings in quantities of most of the prominent varieties for wine, but all orders should be sent in early, before the vineyards are pruned. As we have no wine vineyard of our own, we depend upon cuttings from the vineyards in our vicinity. We exercise the greatest caution in procuring cuttings, etc., but as the pruning is not under our immediate control we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any error or accidental mixing of the cuttings

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RED WINE GRAPES.

Mataro, one of the finest grapes for claret. Good-bearer and heavy grower. Healthy growth. All the great French authorities agree in placing the Mataro as the finest red wine grape of the southern regions.—[Charles A. Wetmore.

Shiraz, this noble variety forms the foundation for the grand wines of the Hermitage in the valley of the Rhone. —[Charles A Wetmore.

Cabernet Sauvignon, the grape of the famous Chauteau Lafitte. Bears well in Fresno. Suitable for Southern and Central California and all coast regions.

This is the highest type of Bordeaux grapes. Was more admired at the last State Viticultural Convention than any other.—[Charles A. Wetmore.

Castella, or Don Zelinho da Castella. Enormous bearer and in every way better than Zinfandel. The famous grape of Portugal. Count Odart has eulogized this variety highly.—[Rev. J. I. Bleasdale.

WHITE WINE GRAPES.

Listan or Temprana, a very fine grower, good bearer; one of the very best white wine grapes of Portugal and Spain. Of this grape is made the famous Bucellas wine of Portugal.—[Rev. J. I. Bleasdale.

The important true sherry varieties of Spain, such as Listan and Palomino Blanco.—[Charles A. Wetmore.

Palomino Blanco, The very best of the sherry grapes of Spain, also fine for white wine. The important true sherry varieties of Spain, such as Listan or Palomino Blanca—our best success may be in those types.—[Charles A. Wetmore.

Doradilla, One of the finest wine grapes of Spain. Used largely for imparting fine flavor and body. Good bearer. Very fine.

Verdelho, the most exquisitely flavored grape.

Pedro Ximenes. [True.] One of the noblest of all grapes. Used for imparting flavor and aroma to poorer varieties.

Price of cuttings and rooted vines of the above and many other varieties, on application.

BLACKBERRIES.

Lawton, fruit large, very productive. 75 cents per dozen.

Kittatiny, a fine large berry, the most popular variety in California. 75 cents per dozen, $3 per 100.

Wilsons Early, one of he earliest berries, very good. $1.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert, berries very large, fine, good for shipping; the most popular of all raspberries, stands the sun and heat well. 50 cents per dozen.

Baumforth Seedling, another fine new raspberry of late introduction, berries very large and fine. $3 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.
(AMERICAN.)

25 cents each; $2 per dozen.

Smith's Improved, a seedling from Houghton; fruit quite large and a stronger grower than the parent; light green; sweet and excellent; very productive.

Berkeley, fruit large, greenish white, a good bearer.

CURRANTS.

25 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

Black Naples, Cherry Red, White Grape.

STRAWBERRIES.

50 cents per dozen, or $2 per hundred.

Captain Jack, one of the best bearing varieties, fine dark berries.

Monarch of the West, one of the most popular berries in California.

Sharpless, the largest of the profitable berries, good yields, very recommendable.

ESCULENT AND OTHER ROOTS.

Artichoke, red and white, best two French kinds, 50 cents each.

Asparagus, $2 per 100.

Rhubarb, 30 cents each, $3 per dozen.

Hop Roots, 50 cents per dozen; each 15 cents.

BANANAS.

Common Bananas, suckers according to size $1 to $2 each.

DECIDUOUS, ORNAMENTAL & SHADE TREES.

ACACIA of Constantinople.
(A. julibrissin.) One of the very handsomest shade and avenue trees of Southern Europe; fine, feathery foliage; highly adapted to the warmer parts of California, and unsurpassed for grace or beauty. 50 cents each. By mail, 25 cents.

ASH—

European, a tall spreading tree. 50 cents each.

Golden Barked, (aurea) fine golden branches. 50 cents

White American, a fine American tree. 50 cents.

CATALPA—

Bignonioides, medium size, very large leaves; the well-known catalpa of the East. 50 to 75 cents each.

Umbraculifera, the umbrella catalpa. 25 cents to $1 each.

ELM—

White American, a magnificent large tree with drooping branches; requires moist soil. 50 to 75 cents each

Cork barked, very fine shade tree and desirable where it does not sucker. 50 to 75 cents each.

English Elm, one of the best shade trees, with slightly drooping branches. 50 cents to $1 each.

Purple Leaved, a rapid, upright growing variety. $1 each.

Variegated, leaves dashed with white. $1.50 each.

Huntington, one of the finest European elms. 75 cents to $1 each.

Weeping or Camperdown Elm, very graceful, foliage broad. $1.50 each.

JUDÆ TREE—

Or Red Bud, a small tree with bright rose colored flowers. 50 cents each.

LINDEN—

American, a fine native tree, round large leaves. 75 cents each.

European, a finer variety than the former and better suited to our climate. 75 cents to $1 each.

LOCUST, OR FALSE ACACIA—

Are among the handsomest and most rapid growing trees.

Yellow, or common locust; very rapid grower. 25 to 75 cents each.

Umbrella Locust. This is one of the very finest shade trees; grows like an umbrella; needs no pruning. Mailing size 50 cents each; larger trees $1 each

Decaisneana, very tall; flowers beautifully rose. $1 each.

Inermis, a fine thornless variety, head round and compact. $1.25 each.

Rehderi, another thornless variety. $1 each.

Honey Locust, very thorny. 25 to 50 cents each.

KOLREUTERIA—

A very pretty small tree, with yellow flowers. 50 cents each.

MAPLE—

Negundo, large, a fine tree. 25 to 50 cents each.

Sugar Maple, only suited to certain localities. 75 cents each.

Silverleaved, one of the best maples for avenues. 50 cents.

California, a small but dense tree, very fine. 50 cents.

The maples stand wet soil well, and are valuable on that account. We have mailing plants of some varieties at 25 cents each.

MULBERRY—

American, fine large leaves; rapid growing and very handsome. 50 to 75 cents each

Italian, (multicaulis) very similar to the above. 50 cents each.

Russian, (new) very rapid grower. 50 cents each; mailing plants, 25 cents.

Japan or Paper Mulberry, fine umbrella shaped head. 50 to 75 cents each.

OAK—

English or European (q. robur) The most rapid growing of the oaks, does well in California, each $1.25.

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS—

One of the handsomest trees, with enormous large leaves; moist soil. 50 cents to $1 each.

PEACH—

Blood-Leaved—Young shoots of a blood-red color; fruit a Cling Peach;

both ornamental and useful. 25 cents.

Double Crimson. 25 cents.

Double White—Flowers pure white, double. 25 cents.

PRUNUS—

Pissardi—Tree of medium size, wood and leaves dark purple. The fruit from its formation is also black until it ripens. Introduced from Persia. $1.00 each.

SALISBURIA OR MAIDEN-HAIR TREE.

A coniferous tree with fern-like foliage. $1 each.

SOPHORA JAPONICA—

A handsome locust-like tree, but with better and glossy foliage; very desirable for the interior. 25 and 50 cents and $1 each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE—

Entirely different from the Pride of China; takes the shape of an umbrella; is of striking beauty, and in every way one of the handsomest of all trees; shade very dense. We are making a specialty of the culture of this, the most beautiful of all trees, and can recommend it as something extraordinary fine; small mailing trees, 25 cents; large trees for planting, giving immediate effect, $1 each.

Very large extra from $1.25 to $2.50.

TULIP TREE—

(*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)—A rapid growing tree, with tulip-like flowers. The Poplar of the East. Each 75 cents; mailing size, 50 cents.

THORN—

(*Crataegus*)—The thorns are desirable on account of effective peculiarities of growth, foliage and flowers. They flower in May and June.

Paul's Double Flowering—The best double Red Hawthorn. 40 cents.

Double White.

Double Red—Bright red double flowers.

WALNUT—

Black California, one of the finest native trees, with feathery foliage. 25 to 50 cents each.

Black American, a splendid tree of great longevity. 25 to 50 cents each.

WILLOW—

Black Sallow, or flowering willow. 50 cents each.

FIG—

White Celeste, a fine shade tree with umbrella shaped crown. 50 cents each.

WEEPING TREES.

ELM—

Camperdown, the best of all the weeping elms. $2 each

WEEPING SOPHORA—

A fine Japanese weeping tree. $2 each.

WEEPING WILLOW—

Common, requires plenty water. 25 cents to $1 each.

EVERGREEN TREES.

ABIES—



Silver Fir, a most beautiful evergreen, slow growth. $2 each

White Spruce, foliage, silvery grey compact. $1 to $2.50 each.

Balmsam Fir, dark green foliage 50 cents to $2 each

ACACIA—

Dealbata, One of the best acacias; leaves feathery; flowers in winter. 50 cents each.

Latifolia, broad leaves; yellow flowers. 50 cents.

Melanoxylon, one of the most desirable. 50 cents each.

Mollissima, fine glaucus foliage. 50 cents to $1 each.

ARAUCARIA—

Bidwillii, Leaves broad; very fine and hardy. $2 to $5 each.

Cunninghamii, very similar to Norfork Island pine, but hardy. $3 each.

Excelsa, (Norfolk Island pine) one of the handsomest of all trees; half hardy. $3 to $5 each.

Imbricata, (Chile pine) $3 to $5 each.

ARBOR VITÆ—

American or White cedar; very hardy. $1 each.

Chinese Golden Variegated, fine variegated yellow. $1 each.

Ever Golden, dwarf; very fine golden color. $1.25 to $2 each.

Filiformis Pendula, weeping; very fine. $1 each.

BIG TREE—

(Sequoia gigantea) the largest tree in the world; very handsome rapid growth; wet soil. 25 cents and $1 each. By mail 50 cents each.

CEDAR—

Lebanon, a magnificent cedar; very desirable. $2 to $5 each.

Deodora, the Himalaya cedar; exceedingly handsome, with drooping silvery branches. $2 to $5 each.

CYPRESS—

Monterey, one of the most desirable evergreens; stands pruning well. 25 to 50 cents each.

Italian, erect like a column. Our trees are seeded from the finest tree in California, and are very superior; never branch out. 25 and 50 cents to $1 each.

Funeral, beautiful drooping branches; especially adapted for cemeteries. 50 cents each.

Gracilis, foliage beautifully green, very graceful. $1 each.

Lawson's, one of the most graceful native evergreens; glaucus foliage. 25 to 50 cents each.

Guadelupe Island, a fine, new, variety. $1 each.

EUCALYPTUS GUM—

Australian evergreens, suitable for forest plantations.

Red Gum, very hardy. 50 cents each, small plants, in boxes, $4 per hundred.

Blue Gum. 50 cents each; small plants in boxes $4 per hundred.

Flowering Gum, one of the handsomest of flowering trees; covered in spring with scarlet flowers. $1 each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—

An Australian tree with handsome yellow and crimson flowers; not suitable for avenues. 50 cents each.

JUNIPER—

Irish, a compact pretty tree. 75 cents each.

Virginian or Red Cedar, deep green foliage. $1 each.

Bermuda, very dark, erect and fine. $1 each.

LAUREL—

Camphor Tree, the Japan camphor tree. 50 cents to $1 each.

Cinnamon, the cinnamon tree from Japan. 50 cents to $1 each.

LOQUAT OR JAPAN MEDLAR

A very fine evergreen with a delicious fruit, ripening in spring. 50 cents to $1 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
The finest of all American evergreen trees. 75 cents to $5 each.

PEPPER TREE—
A most popular shade and ornamental tree with fine feathery foliage. 25 to 75 cents each.

PINE—
Halepensis, a fine Asiatic pine; highly recommended. 60 to 75 cents each.
Monterey, (Insignis) the most desirable pine for shade. 25 to 50 cents each.
Umbrella Pine, from Japan, one of the finest pines in the world. Each $3.

RED WOOD—
California's finest timber tree, very graceful. 50 cents to $2 each.

YEW (Taxus).
Common, European, very fine, green foliage. $1 to $2 each
Erecta, very close, blackish, green foliage. $1 to $2 each.

PALMS, DRACÆNAS, YUCCAS, ETC., ETC.

I.

PALMS.

Palms are among the finest and handsomest of all plants. and our collection contains all the best and hardiest varieties adapted to this and similar climates.

CHAMAEROPS—
Excelsa, Or Japan fan-palm; very fine green leaves, deeply cut. 25 cents to $5 each.
Robusta, 25 cents to $5 each.
Canariensis. Canari Island palm. 25 cents to $5 each.
Humilis, very fine dwarf fan-palm. 25 cents to $2.50 each.
Tomentosa. 25 cents to $3 each.
Martiana, very hardy. $1 to $5 each.
Arborea, one of the largest of its class. 50 cents to $3 each.
Argentea, silver-leaved. 50 cents to $3 each

COCOS—
Campestris, a hardy cocoa palm. $1 to $3 each.
Flexuosa, a very graceful variety. $1 to $3 each.
Yatai, the hardiest of the coco palms. $1 to $3 each.

CORYPHA—
Australis, an Australian fan-palm, of great beauty. $1 to $3.

CORDYLINE—
Australis, A palm-like tree; fine for gardens. 25 cents to $3 each.

ERYTHÆA—
Armata, One of the most exquisite fan-palms of Lower California, foliage glaucus blue. $1 to $3 each.
Edulis, a more rapid growing variety

from **Guadelupe Island,** fanleaves bright green. $1 to $2.50 each.

LIVISTONA—

Sinensis, Or Chinese fan-palm; very fine and hardy. 25 cents to $4 each.

PHOENIX—

Dactylifera, Or common date palm; fruit the dates of commerce. This tree is now bearing in many places in California, and will no doubt soon become highly profitable. Requires plenty of water; but also good drainage. 25 cents to $1.50 each.

Canariensis, very ornamental and very hardy; fruit not edible; a very superior palm. 25 cents to $4 each.

Tenuis, a very hardy and elegant date palm. $1 each.

Reclinata, a graceful date palm, leaves drooping. $1 to $5 each.

Zeylandica, $1 each.

PRITCHARDIA—

Filamentosa, Or California fan-palm. This is one of the very finest ot fan palms; very hardy; should be planted verywhere; fine for avenues. 25 cents to $5 each, according to size.

SABAL—

Palmetto, The palmetto of the South. 25 to $3 each.

Serrulata, a fine Florida fan-palm. Each 50 to $2.50.

JUBEA—

Spectabilis, the Chili coco palm, slow growing, but handsome; edible nuts. each $1.

AGAVE—

Americana, Variegated, the common variegated century plant. 50 cents to $1 each.

Desertii, very fine. 50 cents to $2 each

DASYLIRION—

Longifolium. 50 cents to $1 each.

Gracile. 50 cents to $1 each.

DRACÆNA—

Stricta, A palm-like tree with flag-like leaves; very fine, 75 cents to $3 each.

Draco, the dragon blood tree. 75 cents to $3 each.

YUCCA—

These are among our most effective plants; palm-like with spikes of white flowers. They require after established no care, and will flower year after year. A group of these plants will always remain very attractive. The foliage is in some varieties bluish, in others green and white.

Baccata. 25 cents to $2 each.

Whippleyi. 25 cents to $2 each.

Gloriosa. 25 cents to $2 each.

Recurvata Pendula. 25 cents to $2 each.

Filamentosa. 25 to 50 cents each.

Angustifolia. 25 cents to $2 each.

Elata, very fine; from the Guadelupe Island. 25 cents to $2 each.

BAMBOOS.

The genuine bamboo should be grown by every farmer. The time will come when these giant reeds will be found as useful here as in other countries where they are considered necessities. They should not be confounded with common reeds which by unscrupulous dealers are sold as bamboos.

Metake, the giant bamboos of Japan. 25 cents to $1.50 each.

Violescens, very hardy and rapid growing. 50 cents to $1 each.

Viridis striata, one of the best

adapted to California; very vigorous and desirable. 50 cents to $1 each

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ABUTILON—

We have a very fine assortment of these beautiful shrubs, with large maple-like leaves and golden and crimson flowers; a group of Abutilons in flowers is one of the finest decorations possible. 25 cents each.

Arthur Belsnam, large dark crimson.

Coronet, large size; blood red.

Crusader, cherry red; parasol shaped.

Duc de Malakoff, variegated leaf; the best variegated form.

Boule de Niege, pure white.

Fraseri, dazzling crimson; very large.

John Hopkins, bright canary yellow.

Ne Plus Ultra, dark crimson rose.

Mme. Beranger, yellow and scarlet.

Rosea Flora, fine rose.

Robert George, salmon veined crimson.

Snowstorm, pure white.

Santana, brownish crimson.

Seraph, pure white.

Tancrede, dark rose.

Vesuvius, intense crimson.

Golden Bell, very fine yellow.

ARALIA—

Papyrifera (*Chinese rice paper plant*)—Large handsome leaves, and very free in growth. $1.00.

Sieboldii—Beautiful plants with large, glossy, palmate leaves. 50 cents to $1.50.

AUCUBA—

Variegata, Fine variegated shrubs; requires shade. 50 cents each

BOUGENVILLEA—

Splendens, Beautiful trailing shrubs with rose colored flowers. 75 cents each.

BOX—

Dwarf, A fine small bush; suitable for hedge. 25 cents each.

Variegated, leaves variegated white. 50 cents each.

Evergreen. 50 cents to $1 each.

BURNING BUSH—

This fine evergreen has white flowers and a mass of crimson berries; one of the handsomest evergreens. 25 to 50 cents each.

CAMELIA—

Japonica, the seedling camelias are the hardiest and stand our sun well. Flowers single, red and white. 50 to 75 cents each.

Double Fowering, $2 to $3 each.

COTONEASTER—

Microphylla, Very small evergreen leaves; shrubs or climbers; very fine. 25 to 50 cents each.

CRATAEGUS GLABRA—

Very large magnolia-like leaves; one of the very finest shrubs, with fragrant white flowers. 50 cents to $1 each.

DAPHNE—

Japonica, one of the most fragrant flowering shrubs in the world. $1 to $2 each.

Variegata, leaves variegated. $1 to $2 each.

DIOSMA—

The perfume of the gods; very fine leaved shrubs; suitable for bouquets. 50 cents.

ELEAGNUS—

Japonicus Aureus, very desirable, with thick gold margined leaves. 75 each.

EUONYMUS—

Japonicus, Bright green leaves; very fine; can be trimmed any way desirable. 25 to 75 cents each.

Aureus, mottled golden yellow. 25 to 75 cents each.

Marginatus, margined yellow; very fine. 25 to 75 cents each.

Tricolor, very fine; variegated. 50 cents each.

Pulchellus, small leaves; suitable for hedging. 10 to 75 cents each.

ESCALLONIA—

Rosea, Bright rose flowers; requires some shade. 50 cents each.

Besteriana, white. 75 cents each.

FABIANA—

Imbricata, Fine heath-like shrub; flowers white. 25 to 50 cents each.

GENISTA—

Candicans, 75 cents.

Canariensis—Very profuse flowering shrubs, in early Spring. Spanish Broom. 75 cents.

Tinctoria—A fine shrub, having yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Scotch Broom. 75 cents.

HABROTHAMNUS—

Elegans, fine shrubs, with red flowers. 25 to 50 cents each.

JASMINE—

Revolutum, large shrub; sweet scented yellow flowers. 25 cents each.

Officinale, white fragrant flowers. 25 cents each.

LAUREL—

English, a fine large evergreen, with large, broad glossy leaves. $1 each.

Sweet Bay, the laurel of the South; valuable for fig culture. $1.50 each.

LAURESTINUS—

(Viburnum Tinus) a well known winter flowering shrub of great beauty; flowers white. 25 to 50 cents each.

LIGUSTRUM—

Japan, one of the most desirable evergreens with beautiful white flower 25 cents to $1 each.

Variegated, leaves small, edged white; very fine. 25 and 50 cents each.

METROSIDEROS—

Or Bottle Bush, fine Australian shrub. $1.00.

MYRTLE—

Beautiful, fragrant foliage; flowers white. 50 cents each; double flowering. $1 each

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OLEANDERS.

We are making these most beautiful flowers a specialty and offer this year an unequaled collection—the largest and best to be found anywhere. Oleanders are not grown to the extent they deserve, and much of this neglect must be ascribed to the difficulty of making the common double rose variety flower in certain localities, where it is exposed to cold or fog. Among our varieties directly imported from the principal nurseries of Europe, many are extremely floriferous, and are sure to do well in many places where the old variety has disappointed. The single and semidouble oleanders are very floriferous and equally as fine as the double ones. In fact some of the very finest are among the single varieties.

We are pushing the raising of new varieties with vigor and have already originated some which we shortly will be

able to offer our customers. California is especially adapted to the fine development of these flowers and with the new fine varieties now offered we believe they soon will be considered as the brightest ornament of every garden.

Single Oleanders.

We have entirely discarded the COMMON WHITE oleander for the following VERY SUPERIOR varieties:

WHITE—

Jean d'Arc, pure white; everblooming; few seed pods; very good; has susperseded COMMON WHITE. 40 cents each.

Sister Agnes, very large truss; pure; the best single white; very fine and desirable. 60 cents each.

Madame Dubois, pure white; very large; flowers very fine. 60 cents each.

PALE FLESH—

Madame Sarah Bernhardt, this is a most magnificent oleander, and one of the very best; flower truss very large and full; flowers close, of the color of the rose, Souvenir de la Malmaison; center streaked with light crimson; large. 75 cents each.

SALMON YELLOW—

Nankin, one of the very best; flower truss large, upright; flowers light salmon yellow, changing to deep salmon yellow; throat deep yellow streaked orange and crimson; especially fine in the fall. 50 cents each.

ROSE AND SHADED ROSE—

Giant of Battles, very large flowers of pale blush-rose, edged with crimson; very fine. 40 cents each.

Single Rose, flowers fine rose streaked white. 40 cents each.

Rosa Flora, a most floriferous variety; truss dense, upright, flowers of brilliant rose; throat deeper; very fine. 60 cents each.

Rose Fonce, flowers very large; color bright; very fine. 60 cents each.

Rose Chair, very fine flowers of flesh-colored rose. 60 cents each.

Aerostat, color very soft rose; petals edged with bright rose. 60 cents each.

Agustine, flowers of very bright rose, shaded and spotted white; very recommendable. 60 cents each

Docteur Golfin, very bright lilac rose; center or throat deeper. 60 cents each.

Emil Sahut, very bright rose, lightly shaded claret; center deeper. 60 cents each.

Laurifolium, especially remarkble on account of its stiff, broad foliage like that of a laurel; flowers rosy pink, streaked white. 30 cents each.

Felix Bourquet, a very fine oleander; color clear salmon, shaded rose. 60 cents each.

Monsieur Balaguier, very soft rose; very fine. 60 cents each.

Tom Pouce, very bright rosy lilac, edged with clear vinous purple; foliage very similar to LAURIFOLIUM, flowers very small. 60 cents each.

CARMINE AND SHADED PURPLE—

Carmine, one of the best oleanders; flowers bright carmine, deeper in center; petals close to each other. 60 cents each.

Purpureum, very fine; vinous purple, center deeper. 60 cents each.

Claude Blanc, fine carmine, center deeper; petals not touching. 60 cents each.

Constance Cezelli, clear violet carmine. 60 cents each.

Lattes, one of the very darkest oleanders; very deep dark carmine; magnificent. 60 cents each.

Souvenir de Cazalis Allut, very deep carmine crimson, shaded and streaked deep maroon; very fine. 60 cents each.

Semi-double Oleanders.

WHITE—

Album Maximum, flowers pure white; fragrant; very large and fine; very floriferous. 40 cents each.

Madoni grandiflorum, flowers large; white; throat cream color; very fine and floriferous. 75 cents each.

YELLOW—

Madame Peyre, triple corolla, changeable from pure ivory white to bright straw color; throat deeper yellow; very fine and desirable. 60 each.

Professor Durand, two corollas, hose in hose; color changing from creamy yellow to deep amber yellow; throat always deep amber yellow; very fine. 75 cents each.

Dr. Dubois, two corollas; very similar to last variety, but flowers somewhat larger and the corollas closer; upper corolla sometimes very deep sulphur amber. 75 cents each

ROSE—

Madame Planchon, flowers rosy-lilac; very fine. 60 cents each.

Pierre Roudier, very soft rose; flushed and edged bright rose. 60 cents each.

Madame Puech, soft rose, of the brightest shade; very desirable. 60 cents each.

Madame Chas. Baltet, fine rosy carmine. 40 cents each.

Souvenir de Claud Sahut, very fine clear rose; desirable. 60 cents each.

Souvenir de Felix Dunal, soft rose, streaked white. 60 cents each.

Henry Maray, very floriferous; flowers fine rose. 40 cents each.

Double Oleanders.

WHITE—

Album Plenum, very fine small white flowers; very perfect and sweet-scented. 40 cents each.

Lilian Henderson, the most perfect white oleander; very fine, but not hardy. 75 cents each.

ROSE—

Common Rose, this well known oleander is very floriferous but not very hardy. 40 cents each.

The following variety is more hardy and to be preferred:

Splendens Giganteum, very bright rose; flowers similar to the above, but plant is very hardy. 50 cents each.

CARMINE—

Atropurpureum Duplex, one of the finest oleanders; color deep crimson carmine, streaked with pure white; very fine and effective. 50 cents each.

De Brun, color carmine lake; very fine and desirable. 60 cents each.

VARIEGATED OLEANDER—

Leaves beautifully variegated and margined yellowish white; very fine in the shade. $1 each.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—
A fine shrub or climber with pale blue flowers. 25 to 50 cents each.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA—
Very desirable everblooming shrubs, flowers lilac and rose. 25 to 50 cents each.

PITOSPORUM—
Tobira, Fine glossy leaves. 25 to 75 cents each.
Undulatum, this is of all varieties the one that stands the sun and heat the best. 75 cents each.

SWAINSONIA—
Alba, Fine white flowers. 50 cents each.
Rosea, flowers rose. 50 cents each.

SOPHORA SECUNDIFLORA—
A most magnificent shrub or small tree; flowers pale blue in clusters; pot plants 50 cents each.

TECOMA—
Capensis, Fine shrub; glossy leaves and flowers yellowish-red. 50 cents each.
Jasminoides, shrub or climber; flowers white with lilac throat. 50 cents each.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS—
The finest of the species; flowers amaranth. 50 cents each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

ALTHEA—
The Rose of Sharon. These beautiful shrubs are now universally popular; we grow several varieties, double and single. 25 to 75 cents each.
Variegated, leaves margined white; very fine. 25 cents to $1 each.

ABELIA—
Fine flowering shrubs with white sweet-scented flowers. 25 to 50 cents each.

ARALIA—
Sieboldii, very fine large leaves, requires shade. 50 cents each.

ALMOND—
Double flowering; rose; exquisite double flowers. 25 cents each.

BERBERRY—
Speciosa, the finest variety. 30 cents each.

BRUGMANSIA—
Knightii, very large; funnel shaped flowers. 75 cents each.

CALYCANTHUS—
Spicewood. The fine California variety, with sweet flowers and leaves. 30 cents each.

CRAPE MYRTLE—
Very desirable shrubs; constantly in bloom; we grow three varieties:
White. 25 cents each.
Purple, one of the best. 25 cents each.
Deep Pink. 25 cents each.

CORAL TREE—
An effective hardy shrub, with coral red flowers. 50 cents each.

DEUTZIA—
Upright growing shrubs; blooming in profusion in spring; flowers in large spikes; white. Should have a place in every garden.
Fortunei, the finest variety. 25 cents each.
Scabra, very fine; white. 25 cents each.

ELDER VARIEGATED—
A very desirable variegated shrub; requires some shade. 50 cents each.

FORSYTHIA—

Suspensa, fine yellow flowers. 30 cents each.

Viridissima, yellow; spring flowering. 30 cents each.

LEMON VERBENA—

A popular sweet scented shrub; should be trimmed during summer. 25 cents each.

LIGUSTRUM—

Common. 10 and 25 cents each.

Box Leaved, very fine, with bright glossy round leaves. 25 cents each.

Variegated, leaves margined white; very fine. 25 cents each.

LILAC—

Well known spring flowering shrubs.

White. 25 cents each.

Persian. 35 cents each.

Purple. 25 cents each.

KERRIA—

Japonica, Fine trailing shrubs; yellow flowers. 35 cents each.

Variegated, dwarf; leaves variegated white. 35 cents each.

PEONIA ARBOREA—

Or Tree Peonie; very fine, requires shade. $1 to $3.50 each.

POINCIANA GILLESII—

Or Birds of Paradise tree; flowers yellow and crimson; fine. 35 cents each.

POMEGRANATE—

No garden is complete without these fine shrubs; flowering profusely all through the season; flowers very double.

Scarlet, large scarlet flowers. 25 cents each.

Scarlet Dwarf, very small. 35 each.

Made Legrelle, yellow and scarlet, very fine. 50 cents each.

White, flowers creamy white. 25 cents each.

PRUNUS SINENSIS—

Or double flowering plum, very fine rose flowers. 40 cents each.

QUINCE—

Japan, very fine; spring flowering; flowers large, rose. 50 cents each.

SNOWBALL—

An old favorite. 50 cents each.

Macrocephalum, flowers immense. $1.50 each.

SYRINGA—

Or Mock Orange (Philadelphus) fine fragrant flowers.

Grandiflorus. 35 cents each.

Coronarius, fragrant. 35 cents each.

SPIREA—

Spring and summer flowering; shrubs of great beauty.

Rivesii or Bridal Wreath, very fine double flowers; white. 25 cents each.

Billardii, flowers in spikes; rose. 25 cents each.

Callosa, flowers in umbels; rose. 25 cents each.

WEIGELIA—

Tall shrubs, with fine spikes of flowers; nearly ever-blooming.

Rosea, flowers rose. 25 cents each.

Hortensis Grandiflora, very large flowering. 35 cents each.

Lavallii, flowers deep crimson. 50 cents each.

Purpurea, very fine. 50 cents each.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

A fine shrub-like honeysuckle. 25 cents each.

WISTERIA SINENSIS—

Trailing vines or shrubs; suitable to grow as shrubs; if staked high and from the top left to droop down, they

are exceedingly pretty; flowers lilac. 25 cents each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—

Or Trumpet Flower, a constantly flowering shrub, with yellow and scarlet flowers. 25 cents each.

Grandiflora, also a fine shrub-like climber; flowers very large. 50 cents each.

CLEMATIS FLAMMULA—

Very hardy; profusely blooming; flowers white; odor sweet. 25 cents each.

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS—

Beautiful trailing shrub, with clusters of scarlet flowers; soil dry. 50 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE—

Chinese, flowers constantly. 35 cents each.

Japan, flowers yellow and white. 25 cents each.

White Coral, flowers pale yellow. 25 cents each.

Red Coral, flowers coral red; very fine. 35 cents each.

IVY—

Common green. 25 to 40 cents each.

Variegated. 25 to 40 cents each.

JASMINE—

Nudiflorum, flowers in winter; yellow. 25 cents each.

PASSION VINE—

Coerulea, flowers purpleish blue. 25 cents each.

Edulis, fine edible fruit. 50 cents each.

Coccinea, flowers deep red. 50 each.

ROSES—

See special list.

SMILAX—

Well known house climber. 35 cents each.

SOLANUM—

Jasminoides, or potato vine; a very fine climber. 30 cents each.

Magnificum, (new) one of the finest climbers, with large blue flowers. $1 each.

TACSONIA, fine climbers, somewhat similar to Passion vines, but finer, larger flowers 50 cents each.

TECOMA, fine climbers. See deciduous shrubs.

WISTERIA—

Sinensis, fast growing climber, flowers lilac. 50 cents each.

Flora Plena, double flowering variety of the above. $1 each.

Alba, fine white. 75 cents each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

We are paying considerable attention to this class of plants and beg to offer several novelties. The price on hedge plants are all by the **100.** If less is wanted the price will be higher.

AFRICAN BOX THORN—

In Australia this plant has superseded every other hedge plant. It is an evergreen; rapid grower; makes an impenetrable hedge in 2 years; can be trimmed any way desired. **$4 per 100.**

ARBOR-VITÆ, finer than Monterey Cypress. $10 per 100.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA—
Or burning bush; an evergreen, full of thorns; a hedgerow of this variety is impenetrable and presents a magnificent appearance, both in flower and when the berries are ripe; the latter are scarlet and produced in great numbers. $10 per 100.

EUONYMUS PULCHELLUS—
Or Japan Box ,very fine dwarf. $12 per 100.

LAURESTINUS—
Very fine for gardens. $10 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM OR PRIVET—
$5 per 100.

MONTEREY CYPRESS—
$2.50 to $4;00 per 100 in boxes.

OLEANDERS—
Nothing is handsomer for a large garden than an oleander hedge; if trimmed close every year it becomes dense, and still it will present a mass of flowers. $4 per 100.

POMEGRANATE—
Very suitable for hedge. $10 per 100.
Dwarf, suitable for garden hedges. $10 per 100.

ROSES—
Nothing is more magnificent than a hedge of ever-blooming roses, very few varieties however are suitable, as a compact growth, and continuous flowering is necessary. After years of experience, we limit the varieties to
Madame Charles Wood, very compact, rather dwarf, flowers large, crimson, very fine. $10 per 100. Not less than 100 at above price.

LAWN PLANTS.

ABYSSINIAN BANANA—
This magnificent banana is yet considered the finest of all ornamental plants; it reaches in its native home 50 feet in height and has leaves 10 to 15 feet long, and very broad; they are not torn by the wind, but are thick and leathery; a plant unsurpassed for beauty; the leaves should not be sprinkled with water. $1 to $5 each.
Common Fruiting Banana, suckers according to size, $1 and $2.

PAMPAS GRASS—
Pure white. 50 cents to $1 each.
New Seedling. $1 each.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA—
A large reed with variegated leaves. 25 to 50 cents each.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

ACHRYANTHES—
Bright colored leaves. 25 cents each.

BEGONIAS—
We have a fine collection of varieties These plants need shade. 25 cents each.

CINERARIA MARITIMA—
White silvery leaves; fine for bedout. 25 cents each.

Flowering Cinerarias, flowers violet, blue and white. Suitable only for the coast. 75 cents each.

COLEUS—

Fine new varieties. 25 cents each.

CARNATIONS.

We offer a choice collection which we know will please. 35 cents each.

Black Prince, very dark crimson.
Edward Clifford, flesh and pink.
Fringed Red, red fringed.
La Belle, pure white.
La Purite, carmine.
Magenta, fine magenta.
Miss Kellogg.
Oakland, red; light center.
Sparkler.
Venus.
Violet, violet and scarlet.
Peter Henderson, pure white.
Yellow, pure yellow.
Vixen, scarlet.
Garfield, scarlet.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We make a specialty of these beautiful plants and offer the choicest collection to be found anywhere. The flowers on many varieties are of enormous size, 7 inches in diameter, and their real beauty must be seen to be understood. The old time chrysanthemums can in no way compete with the new varieties offered in our general list, and we have accordingly dropped every kind not of the highest merit.

I.

General List of Chrysanthemums.

Price, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen; extra size from open ground, 35 cents each.

America, an immense flower; petals long and somewhat twisted; opening blush and maturing pure white; early.
Dr. Hogg, petals broad and smooth, rich velvety crimson, in about 3 rows.
Harriet Thorpe, light blush petals; yollow disc; complete globes; beautiful; late.
James Y. Murkland, snowy white; resembling plumes; superb.
Mrs. Gubbins, very large; creamy white; large yellow disc; very handsome.
Mrs. C. L. Allen, bold flowers; deep rose; white ring around yellow disc; fine.
Mrs S. Lyon, immense flowers; white.
Peter Henderson, very fine flowers, 4½ inches in diameter; pure lemon yellow; fine habit; early; first-rate.
President Arthur, intense crimson; bright golden ring around disc; flowers large.
Pyrethrum, light pink, shaded lavender; white ring around yellow disc.
Septimus Lyon, flowers 7 inches in diameter; petals golden-yellow.
W. A. Harris, flowers very large; petals lined with deep bronze, on a pure golden-yellow ground.
W. Falconer, flowers immense, of a deep red-pink.
Zephyr, a most distinct variety, nearly double; delicate straw or cream color.
Annie Thorpe, opening blush at first; round snowy-white balls.
Bonnie Rose, deep rose on upper surface; under surface bright silvery pink, forming complete globular-like flowers.
Julius Scharff, on first opening very

large, flat and smooth, or the richest violet amaranth.

King of Primroses, petals broad at base; upper surface primrose yellow, faintly striped.

Mrs. S. A. Nutt, blush, very large petals, and arranged in whorls.

Mrs. W. Barr, rich silvery pink of the purest shade.

Mrs. N. Hallock, medium size; delicate silvery blush; fine.

Lady Slade, white and violet; very fine.

Mons. Charles Huber, orange; very excellent.

Cite des Fleures, violet; yellow and white.

Dr. Macary, pure white and rose.

Madame Grame, pure white.

II.

New and Rare Chrysanthemums.

The following kinds are all new, never offered before and all selected from several hundred kinds, they are the very best that can be had, and will astonish, through their shape and color. Price 35 cents each.

JAPANESE VARIETIES—

Commandant Riviere, a remarkable kind, with immense flowers; deep brown crimson, with bronze-gold centers.

Domination, a grand variety with erect petals; blush with rosy base, slightly fringed.

Jupiter, the brightest of any Chrysanthemum; very large, perfect in shade and of brilliant crimson-red.

Lakme, petals much twisted; golden salmon, reverse of petals old gold; flowers very large.

Le Niger, magnificent color; deep maroon, shaded with amaranth; fine large flowers; extra.

Maid of Athens, a superb late variety, having large flowers, tinted rose.

M. Boucot, a most beautiful variety; pure white petals; incurved; center deep rosy-violet.

M. Garnier, orange, shaded deep maroon; very large.

M. Ghys, a very effective, much frizzed flower of satin-pink, pointed with yellow; a fine variety.

Tubiflorum, a remarkable variety having long straight tubular needle-like petals of pink and white; a valuable acquisition.

Souvenir de Haarlem, brilliant violet-purple, globular in shade; of medium size and fine color.

CHINESE VARIETIES—

Cullingfordii, rich crimson, shaded scarlet; the flowers are very large and reflexed; fine and distinct.

Mr. Corbay, a magnificent incurved deep amaranth colored variety.

M. V. Morel, a grand acquisition; creamy-white, full high center; very large and one of the very best.

Salterii, brilliant red, reflexed; neat and very beautiful flowers, having many petals deep golden yellow.

SINGLE VARIETIES—

Hamlet, brilliant yellow; a very bright flower.

Iago, bronzy yellow flowers, shot with metallic purple.

Juliet, pure white, much resembling a fine daisy.

Mercutio, deep pink, pure white ring around yellow disc.

Ophelia, snow white; yellow disc; a gem.

Orlando, brilliant deep rose; robust flower, yellow disc.

Othello, rich chestnut crimson, darkly shaded; a fine flower.

Petruchio, blush; very ragged petals.

Romeo, almost pure white, shaded blush pink; very large and fine.

Touchstone, deep gold and bronze; large and very effective.

New American Seedling Chrysanthemums.

Amy Rosamonde, (*Japanese*) flowers of immense size, color brassy amber, petals twisted and curled, drooping from a nearly flat surface; distinct from any other variety.

Christmas Eve, one of the finest of all varieties, color pure white.

Brazen Shield, color bronze and purple; magnificent.

Edna Craig, *this is an entirely new and distinct type,* having flowers nearly six inches in diameter, of snowiest white; the center is Anemone formed, pale yellow and pure white.

F. T. McFadden, a reflexed Japanese with immense flowers, having broad flat petals; the color is a *rich mauve purple.*

Jennie Y. Murkland, (*Japanese*) most distinct; very large, long tubular petals; rich golden yellow, shaded apricot and rose; a superb variety.

Ko Ko, (*Chinese Anemone*) large bold flowers; lilac rose; shaded creamy-white; the center is very large, almost globular, bronze and creamy white.

Mr. T. Norris, (*Japanese*) rich velvety amaranth; a reflexed flower of most brilliant color; gold center.

Mrs. Hoff Beach, (*Japanese*) pure lemon, with white shadings having broad flat petals; the flowers when fully open show a light yellow disc.

Mrs. John Thorpe, (*Japanese*) brilliant crimson; petals tubular for half their length.

Thorpe Junior, (*Chinese Anemone*) a most beautiful variety, the color is a rich pure golden yellow; the flowers are of large size, smooth and perfect in shape.

FUCHSIAS—

All the best and newest varieties, 50 cents each.

GERANIUMS.

We have a choice collection of geraniums, both double and single, of about 25 very distinct varieties. 25 cents each.

SINGLE GERANIUMS—

Annie Dick, salmon white; center pink.

Beauty of Kingsrising, white center, edged salmon pink.

Dazzler, rich dazzling scarlet; white eyes.

Dr. John Denny, deep crimson, shaded purple; upper petals scarlet at the base.

Minnehaha, white; edge of petals rose.

Souvenir de Cuigneau, red flame color, shaded purple.

Jealousy, yellowish scarlet.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS—

Ami Hoste, deep dark crimson.

B. de St. Hilair, creamy white, edged rose.

Boussingault, orange vermillion, shaded rose.

Candidissima Plena, white, very fine.

Charles Darwin, crimson and purple.

Henry Cannell, very deep scarlet.

Henry Burrier, salmon orange, edge white.

John Fennelly, light salmon, striped yellowish white.

Mrs. Chas. Hovey, delicate flesh.

Mrs. Chas. Pease, fine pink.

Robert George, deep crimson scarlet.

Richard Brett, yellowish scarlet.

IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS—

Madame Dubois, very fine flowers; bright carmine; purple blotch.

SILVER AND GOLDEN TRICOLORED GERANIUMS—

Mrs. Pollock.

Emperatrice Eugenia.

Mrs. Clutton.

Queen of May.

Happy Thought.

SILVER EDGED GERANIUMS

Jane.

Bright Star.

Mountain of Snow.

SWEET SCENTED AND VARIEGATED—

Quercifolium Nigricans, or oak-leaved.

Apple, scented.

Peny Royal.

Rose.

Mrs. Taylor, very fine rose-scented; flowers scarlet.

Variegated Rose.

Shrubland Pet, fine.

LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUMS, OR PELARGONIUMS—

We grow of these popular plants some 50 varieties of the choicest kinds, with flowers of rich and showy colors and large size. 50 cents each.

FERNS—

We have a fine assortment of the most popular kinds. 25 to 50 cents each.

HELIOTROPE—

Six of the finest named varieties from pure white to deepest blue. 25 cents each.

Cardinal Richelieu, lavender blue.

Madame Blonay, white.

Jersey Belle, indigo blue.

President Garfield, purple.

Star, very dark blue.

James Hutchison, lavender blue.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS—

Evergreen; flowers large; rose colored; very fine. 40 cents each.

Patersonii, evergreen; flowers small; white. 50 cents each.

HOLLYHOCKS—

Fine new double varieties. 25 cents each.

LANTANA—

We offer a fine collection of these popular plants. 25 cents each.

LOBELIA ERINUS—

A fine bedding plant with deep blue flowers.

PANSIES—

Extra choice seedling from imported German seed, flowers flamed striped and blotched. By far the finest collection in the state. 75 cents per dozen, half dozen 40 cents. 10 cents each.

PARIS DAISY—

Or Pyrethrum, fine ever-flowering plants; white, yellow and blue varieties. 25 cents each.

PETUNIAS—

Fine new, double and single. 25 cents each.

PHLOXES—

The most brilliant colors. 25 cents each.

THUNBERGIA HARISII—

A fine climber with large blue flowers. $1 each.

Yellow, fine yellow and black flowers. 25 cents each.

VERBENA—

Fine varieties. 20 cents.

VIOLETS—

Bell de Chateney, white and lilac. 25 cents each.

Czar, deep blue; single. 10 cents each.

Neapolitan, double; light blue. 10 cents each.

BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM

Leaves margined white. 75 cents each.

ANEMONES—

These fine flowers are among the finest of all spring flowering plants. We offer double and single varieties in pots, several varieties in one pot, at 50 cents each.

CALLA LILLY—

Fine clumps. 35 cents each.

Spotted White, very fine. 50 cents each.

DAHLIA.

We grow of these showy plants, a fine assortment. The tubers should in cold countries be taken up during the winter. In California they may be left in the ground for years. 25 cents each.

WHITE—

Mrs. Pigood, pure white.

Aciz, very fine; white.

YELLOW—

Miss King, sulphur; shaded white.

Annie Nelville, yellow.

Oriole, deep yellow.

Mrs. Thompson, yellow, spotted lake and maroon.

CRIMSON AND RED—

La Phare, crimson scarlet.

Lydia, light crimson.

MAROON—

Mrs. Burgess, deep maroon.

Star of Morning, purplish maroon.

Hector, cherry red.

Lord Hawk, brownish maroon.

PURPLE—

Laura, deep purple.

Marguerite, fine.

Ovide, deep purple.

Ida, light purple.

HYACINTHS—

Single and double flowers; blue, white, red and pink. Dry bulbs, 25 cents each; pots with flowering bulbs. 50 cents each.

IRIS—

Kaempferii, the most beautiful of all Iris, magnificent assortment. 40 cents each.

LILIES—

Lilium Auratum, the golden banded lily of Japan. 35 cents each.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. 35 cents each.

Lilium Speciosum Album. 35 cents each.

Lilium Longiflorum, long white flowers. 35 cents each.

Lilium Tigrinum, or tiger lily. 30 cents each.

Tiger Lily, double flowering. 35 cents each.

TULIPS—

The very choicest varieties and colors. Pots with 2 bulbs of different colors, 50 cents each.

NEW AND RARE JAPANESE ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

Andromeda Japonica. 75 cents each.

Cinnamonum Sericeum, Cinnamon tree from Japan, very hardy. $1 each.

Cedrela Sinensis, very fine for avenues; fine foliage. 50 cents each.

Daphne Odora, rubra and **alba,** very fine sweet scented shrubs. $1.50 each.

Daphniphyllum, a very fine shrub. 50 cents each.

Illicium Religiosum, the funeral tree of Japan, leaves sweet scented. 50 cents each.

Menziesia Pentandra, fine deciduous shrub. 75 cents each.

MAGNOLIA—

Conspicua. $1 each.

Stellata. $1 each.

Atropurpurea. $1 each.

Kobus. $1 each.

Hypoleuca, suitable for avenues; very fine. $1 each.

RAPHIS FLABELLI FORMIS—

A very fine palm from Japan. $1.50 each.

SCIADOPITYS—

Or umbrella pine, the most celebrated tree of Japan. $1 to $3 each.

TREE PEONIES—

A fine assortment. $2 each.

WISTARIA—

Double flowered, very fine climber. 75 cents each.

ROSES

Our roses are all on their own roots. We offer no budded roses, that throw out wild suckers, which eventually kill the original rose. The budded roses give no satisfaction, and, though they are easier grown, we have entirely discarded them and offer now only roses on their own roots.

We make rose growing a specialty, our endeavor is to exclude all inferior varieties, though they may be new or extensively advertised, and only offer such as will prove of permanent value. We offer during the winter months, November to March, large plants for the open ground

at 30 cents each, $3 per dozen, *except where noted*, $20 per 100, all your choice; or our selection, $2 per 10 roses, each different, or $18 per 100, also our selection. To the trade we offer most liberal terms. All enquiries for trade prices should be accompanied by business card, or catalogue, or no reduction from retail prices will be made.

TEA ROSES.

The original home of the tea rose is Eastern Asia or China. The first tea rose came to Europe 1710 under the name Rosa Odorata. In 1824 the yellow tea rose was imported, and through hybridizings and seedlings, the other varieties of tea roses were originated. The teas are extremely rich in varieties and colors, from yellow, white and crimson, but as yet we do not possess a really scarlet or deep crimson tea. All varieties purported to be scarlet or deep crimson teas are no true teas, but crosses between teas and China or Bourbon roses. The teas are characterized through their tea odor, through slender and very branching shoots, and through peculiarly glossy leaflets. No roses characterized by rose scent should be classified as teas.

A sub-division of the class will materially help towards classifying the varieties and to keep their characteristics in memory. While none of the groups are so well defined that the amateur rosarian, who does not know a tea from a remontant, could place the different varieties, the more advanced one will have no difficulty with the aid of a few standard kinds to plot his way in the otherwise hopelessly intricate labyrinth. The following are the principal sub-divisions or types round which the many varieties may be grouped or classed.

Type—Devoniensis, one of the oldest groups; the head type found wild in Devonshire; flowers moderately double, exquisite buds; colors white, shaded yellow or rose; prune very lightly.

Type—Sombreuil, flowers white; large, fine when expanded; cupped; buds short; foliage thick, dark green.

Type—Safrano, flowers loose, but fine as buds, as such very long; colors fawn, yellow or white; growth straggling; prune very lightly.

Type—Perle de Lyon, reddish shoots; flowers yellow, fine as buds; petals thick.

Type—Triomphe de Luxembourg, growth moderate; flowers not very full but fine form as buds; colors shades of rose, flesh-purple of good effect; early bloomers, and esteemed for fine buds.

Type—Comtesse de Labarth, resembles above, but flowers are more double and finest when full blown; more cupped or globular; color pink rose, or white.

Type—Bougere, related to above, but flowers very double, recurved petals; flowers flat or cupped; can stand severe pruning; colors rose and pink.

Type—Mad. Margottin, flowers very double, difficult to open, but when perfect and full blown, exquisite; colors yellow, shaded rose.

Type—Gloire de Dijon, climbing or pillar roses; flowers double, shades of yellow, fawn or pink.

WHITE—

Devoniensis, one of the oldest and

best teas; white tinted cream and rose.

Mme. Bravy, very similar to the above, but smaller; very perfect.

Mme. Denis, salmon white; very fine.

Mme. Joseph Schwartz, white, sometimes rosy flesh, globular.

Marie Guillot, very double; center yellow: poor grower; very dwarf,

Malanie Soupert, very fine and strong flower. 50 cents each.

Melanie Willermoz, very stiff petals; center salmon white.

Niphetos, pure white; very long buds.

Rubens, magnificent long bud; white, shaded salmon rose.

Sombreuil, petals stiff; flowers fine when open; shaded salmon.

ROSE—

Adam, very fine clear rose; not very double.

Ana Olivier, pale rose; outside base of petals deep salmon rose.

Belle Fleur Darzen, very fine rose; very early bloomer.

Bon Silene, very fine in bud.

Catherine Mermet, fine clear color; very double and fine; one of the finest teas.

Cels Multiflora, very fine small buds.

Comtesse de Labarthe, brilliant rosy pink; globular; a standard tea.

Gigantesque, similar to above; but much larger and more open.

La Sylphide, fine pale flesh; very fine.

Madame Camille, pale lilac rose; very double; globular; petals fine.

Madame de Vatry, an old fine rose; colored tea; very stiff shoots; with a trace of Bourbon blood.

Marie Duchere, pale rose; very double and fine.

Rovelli Charles, very globular and fine.

Souvenir d'un Amie, a standard sort; very globular and of brilliant rose; very sweet scented.

SHADED ROSE—

Bougere, one the finest of all teas; very double; shell-like petals; rose shaded flower.

Comte de Sembui, salmon rose; back of petals silvery white.

Comtesse Riza du Parc, Chinese rose on coppery yellow ground; a brilliant color, but not a perfect rose.

Gerard Dubois, wine rose; red center.

Homer, flesh colored rose, edged with velvety lilac-rose; one of the best teas; very vigorous and perfect.

Louis Richard, fine silky petals of coppery rose.

Madame Jules Margottin, bright rose on yellow ground; very fine.

Marquis de Sanima, coppery rose, shaded bright rose.

Mathilde Lenaærts, bright rose, edged white; strong grower.

Miss May Paul, a very fine new rose, shaded lilac, rose, white. 50 cents each.

Papa Gontier, a magnificent bold flower, rose and lilac. 50 cents.

Pauline Labonte, salmon rose, very fine. 40 cents.

Premier de Charissien, rosy-red, changing to violet rose; very fine.

Princess Vera, exquisite buds. 35 cents.

Reine Maria Pia, a strong climber; dark rose. 35 cents.

Souvenir de Madame Pernet, globular, drooping flowers; very fine rosy color, yellowish in center.

YELLOW—

Beauty of Europe, magnificent yellow and salmon. 40 cents.

Coquette de Lyon, globular flowers; deep waxy yellow.

Cornelia Cook, very pale creamy yellow, shaded green; petals very thick.

Etoile de Lyon, pale sulphur yellow; flowers erect; very fine. 40 cents.

Isabella Sprunt, fine buds of sulphur; vigorous, should not be pruned. 35 cents.

Jean Pernet, pale sulphur yellow, center deeper.

La Jonquille, nearly single; very deep yellow with a shade of orange.

Madame Falcot, pale apricot yellow, with deeper center.

Madame Maurice Kuppenheim, salmon rose; fine. 35 cents.

Madame Trifle, light citron color; rather flat flower.

Marechal Neil, the finest of all yellow teas; magnificent large flowers, and very sweet scented. 40 cents.

Perle de Lyons, straw color, sometimes darker in center.

Perle des Jardins, bright straw color, sometimes canary color. 50 cents each.

YELLOW SHADED—

Adrienne Christophe, coppery yellow, shaded apricot.

Clement Nabonnand, pale yellow, shaded lilac-rose.

Jean Duchere, salmon yellow, shaded peach-red; very fine. 40 cents.

Madame Berard, fine yellow, shaded fawn and rose; magnificent; one of the finest trees. 40 cents each.

Madame Margottin, yellow, center deep orange.

Madame Welche, pale yellow; center deeper coppery. 40 cents each.

Marie Van Houtte, pale waxy yellow, edged rose.

Princess of Wales, very fine pale yellow; dwarf grower. 40 cents each.

Princess Stephania, one of the finest of teas; center orange; outside pale yellow. 50 cents each

Susanna Schultheis, pale yellow shaded; fine.

Safrano, apricot yellow, shaded fawn.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron, pale whitish yellow, shaded and edged, salmon rose.

Vicomtesse de Cazes, coppery yellow, shaded rose.

Reve d'or, very similar to Safrano, but climbing, very fine.

RED—

Madam Lambard, yellowish, shaded bright red. 50 cents each.

Comtesse de Caserta, coppery red. 35 cents each.

HYBRID TEAS.

This class of roses is comparatively new, being originated by an artificial cross between Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, the first rose being La France, sent out by Guillot in 1867. They are flatter than the Teas and are wanting in long buds. As a rule they are very floriferous, but poor growers. Of late years a large lot of varieties have been sent out, but few are of any real value. A few again are exceedingly fine and among our best roses.

ROSE—

Antonine Verdier, fine carmine rose. 35 cents each.

Beauty of Stapleford, rose shaded deeper, very fine bud, but color fading rapidly in the sun.

Camoens, very fine pale rose; constant bloomer. 75 cents each.

Distinction, peach colored rose, shaded lilac. 50 cents each.

Jean Lorthois, china rose, center darker. 35 cents each.

La France, the finest of all roses, the color is a most lovely rose, with silvery lustre. It is a constant bloomer, and very sweet scented. This rose is now the fashionable rose of the world and can not be too highly recommended. Our stock is unsurpassed, very strong and fine.

Nancy Lee, a very sweet scented and finely colored rose. 35 cents.

Vicountesse of Falmouth, very fine; moss scented. 35 cents each.

RED—

Aline Sisley, very sweet scented and shaded violet.

Cheshunt Hybrid, deep red, very sweet, large, floriferous.

Duchess of Westminster, fine red, flowers irregular, but fine.

Madame L. Lille, very fine red, imbricated. 35 cents each.

Michael Saunders, bronzy red. 35 cents each.

Reine Olga of Wurtenberg, bright red, semi-double, very floriferous. 35 cents each.

Reine Marie Henriette, bright red, strong climber; very fine.

NOISETTE OR CHAMPNEY ROSES.

American origin. Originated in New Orleans by John Champney from seed of white musk rose crossed by blush China. In 1874 Philip Noisette raised a seedling from this rose naming it "Noisette." Since that time the class has lost most of its original characteristics, having been crossed and recrossed with teas and Bourbons. The class can be divided into two tribes, according to the characteristics of tea or musk rose predominating. The Noisette are mostly climbing roses, flowers in clusters, long rods with hooked thorns. Should not be severely pruned, nor the main rods shortened. Foliage light green, flowers white or yellow, rarely blush. It it is a great mistake to class all climbers as Noisette roses.

WHITE—

Aimee Vibert, very profuse bloomer, white very double.

Caroline Marniesse, pale flesh and changing to white, small, velvety double flowers.

Lamarque, the most popular white Noisette, climbing.

Madame Louis Henry, white, center yellow, fine.

YELLOW—

Celine Forestier, very fine, yellow, flat flowers; very fine in cool localities.

Clare Carnot, fine coppery yellow bordered with carmine; not very double, but exceedingly fine. 50 cents each.

Cloth of Gold, one of the finest of all yellow roses; very sweet scented. 40 cents each.

Madame Lazarine Poisseu, center orange, very fine.

Ophirie, coppery apricot yellow shaded; small, but fine color.

William Allen Richardson, very fine and floriferous, orange shaded, white. 40 cents each.

HYBRID NOISETTE ROSES.

A modern group, originated by crosses between Noisettes and Bourbons. Growth generally slender; shoots straight and slender, except in a few dwarf kinds; flowers white or pink.

These roses are always in bloom, and very valuable. Should be in every collection, where they are sure to give great satisfaction.

WHITE—

Baronne de Meynard, white, shaded rose.

Boule de Niege, very fine white.

Coquette des Alpes, very large flowers, white, shaded rose.

Coquette des Blanches, small flowers, pure white.

Lady Emily Peel, white, shaded carmine.

Madame Alfred Rougemont, very fine white, shaded rose.

Madame Alfred Carriere, white shaded yellow.

Madame Francois Pittet, pure white, globular.

Perfection des Blanches, pure white, slightly shaded.

ROSE—

Madame August Perrin, very sweet, one of the best roses. 50 cents each.

BOURBON ROSES.

Originated on the Island of Bourbon; introduced 1830. Supposed a cross between China and 4-season rose. As the class now stands, China, Remontant and tea characeristics are intermixed. Characteristics not well defined. Resemble Chinese roses in regard to straggling growth, but are stronger growers, thicker foliage, generally seven leaflets, large and perfect flowers of all shades save yellow. Good bloomers in fall and heat of summer. Requires only slight pruning in winter; if pruned heavy the flowers will come very late.

WHITE OR FLESH—

Comtesse de Barbantane, fleshy white, shaded rose.

Mrs. Bousanquet, fine pale flesh, deeper center.

Souvenir de Malmaison, pale flesh; shaded shell-like; very fine. 35 cents each.

ROSE—

Appoline, fine rose shaded, very free bloomer.

Abbe Girardin, satiny rose; very fine. 35 cents each.

Empress Eugenia, very fine rose; one of the best.

Jules Jurgensen, deep rose; vigorous.

Hermosa, brilliant rosy pink.

Madame Rivoy, very vigorous, deep pinkish rose; one of the best.

Madame Isaac Pereire, fine reddish rose, very fine. 35 cents each.

Pierre de St. Cyr, fine rose, floriferous.

Reine de Bourbon, vigorous, very double; fine rose, one of the best for the interior.

Reine Victoria, bright deep pink, very fine.

RED—

Comise de Tarn et Garonne, deep fine crimson, flat flower, extra fine, always in flower. 40 cents each.

Duchess of Edinburgh, dwarf, deep crimson; sent out as a tea, but is doubtedly a hybrid bourbon.

Douglas, very deep crimson, not double, but fine.

HYBRID PERPETUAL OR REMONTANT.

Originated in 1837, by the appearance of Princess Helene, and followed in 1842 by Baronne Prevost. Damask, Centifolia, Provence and Bourbon have all contributed to this class. Though of so different origins, the members of the class show a great similarity: Shoots large, erect and stiff; flowers at the ends of the shoots; no shades of yellow and only rarely of white; many have delicious ROSE fragrance but none the TEA scent. Shoots should be pruned to within six or eight eyes in winter time; but, if exposed to hot sun, not at all in summer. The very old wood should be removed every year, and new shoots take their place.

The following sub. families or groups of hybrid perpetuals will with little practice be easily recognized, and will materially help to distinguish the different varieties.

Sub. Family, Baronne Prevost, Originated by M. Duprey in 1842, the oldest variety being BARONNE PREVOST. Origin most likely the Provence rose, crossed with some monthly. Wood light green; branches long bent; thorns numerous, of unequal lenght, generally short, yellow, red round the base; foliage, oval, crimpled; flowers, flat, large; color, shades of rose and pink; fragrant.

Sub. Family, Giant of Battle, Originated by Nerard in 1846, having blood of the Hybrid--China, Gloire des Rosomanes. Wood reddish green, shoots erect, very stiff, short, pointed, of moderate growth; thorns numerous, reddish; foliage dark green, when young reddish violet like tops of shoots, leaves smooth; flowers small, well formed, reflexed petals, very double; fragrant; color, dark crimson, sometimes blackish, soon fading in the sun; good bloomers in spring and fall.

Sub. Family, La Reine, Originated by Laffay in 1844. Origine Certifolia and Provence. Wood green with long, slender or erect shoots; thorns sharp, numerous, large, of unequal length; foliage crimpled, pale green; flowers large, cupped or globular; fragrant; color, shades of rose.

Sub. Family, Victor Verdier, Originated by Lacharme in 1852. Bourbon and La Reine blood. Wood light green, very smooth; shoots erect, very stiff, vigorous; thorns few, pale reddish green; foliage smooth, lustrous green, very fine; flowers large, well made, cupped, shades of rose; no (or slight) fragrance.

Sub. Family, Jules Margottin, Originated by Jules Margottin in 1853. Provence blood. Wood light green, shoots strong or slender; thorns numerous, large, red; foliage crimpled; flowers large, rather flat, in shades of rose; no fragrance; good bloomers in fall. A very distinct family.

Sub. Family, General Jacqueminot. Originated by Rousabt in 1852. Bourbon and China blood. The darkest and most valued class. Wood light green; thorns numerous or few, generally pale green or yellowish, seldom pinkish; foliage corrugated, but not crimpled, bluish or light green; flowers gobular, with reflexed petals; color, shades of crimson or blackish. Of this sub. family we have several types in which the different

varieties may be classed. Such sub. types are: General Jacqueminot, Charles Lefevre, Duke of Edinburgh, and Monsieur Boncenne. But they are not always well characterized.

Sub. Family, Baronne de Rothschild. Originated by Verdier in 1854, the first being MADAME VIDOT. Characterized by strong, stiff shoots, of medium growth, the side branches being also upright and very short jointed; thorns small and very numerous; flowers rather flattish or cupped, round and very perfect; color white or rose. A family with few varieties, but all of high value, the principal ones being Baronne de Rotschild, Mabel Morrison and White Baroness.

Sub. Family, Madame Noman. Originated 1867, by Guillot. Plant dwarf, flowers double, fragrant, very full, exquisite. Resembles Hyb. Noisettes. Very thorny, wood green.

WHITE OR SHADED ROSE—

Elisa Boelle, fine white, center rose. 40 cents each.

Mabel Morrison, one of the most beautiful roses; pure white, seldom shaded. 50 cents each.

Madame Lacharm, white, sometimes shaded rose.

Madame Noman, dwarf, exquisite flowers, white, center shaded rose. 40 cents each.

Merveille de Lyon, fine white, exquisite. 60 cents each.

Violette Bouyer, pale flesh, lilac shade, fine. 40 cents each.

ROSE—

Abel Grant, silvery rose, fine.

Baronne de Rotschild, pale bright rose, very perfect; splendid in every respect; one of the best.

Barronne Prevost, fine rose, flat flowers, fragrant.

Bessie Johnson, flesh and rose, fine.

Caroline de Sansal, very vigorous, fine light rose, deep center.

Charles Verdier, pale rose, fine flowers.

Duchesse de Vallombrosa, pale center shaded, exceedingly fine.

Egeria, fine rosy pink, center deeper.

Esperance, very fine rose, center deeper.

General Forey, very pale rose, violet flush.

Leoni Glesson, very pale rose, very double.

Madame Boll, very vigorous fine rose, resirable.

Madame Rivers, pale rose, globular, center shaded.

Madame Vidot, splended fine flowers, brilliant rosc. 35 cents

Marie Louise de Marguerand, rose and lilac.

May Turner, pale salmon rose, fine.

Marchioness of Exeter, pale rose, shaded cherry rose.

Monsieur Fillon, brilliant rose, deep glowing center; very fine.

Reverend J. B. M. Camm, fine soft rose, globular and sweet.

William Penn, very light and fine rose.

DARK ROSE—

Antoine Mouton, one of the finest of all roses; constant bloomer, flowers large; should be in every collection.

Belle Rose, very fine rose, vigorous and ever-blooming.

Count Florimon de Bergeyck, of the most brilliant rose, one of the best roses.

Countess of Roseberry, carmine rose; a fine, magnificent flower.

Heirich Schultheis, exquisite soft rose; one of the best roses. 40 cents.

Hippolyte Jamain, carmine rose, very desirable.

John Hopper, an old standard rose, unsurpassed for bloom and color, rose, center darker.

La Reine, a good bloomer, fine rosy color; fragrant.

Madame Ferd. Jamain, very large, one of the very best. This rose is magnificent, and should be in every collection. 35 cents.

Magna Charta, large fine flowers; very desirable.

Marquis de Castelane, globular soft rose, fine.

Oxonian, soft, rose globular flowers.

Paul Neyron, the largest of all roses; very fine and showy.

President Villermoz, fine dark rose, glowing color; very good.

Triumph de France, very perfect; flowers of fine deep color.

CARMINE RED—

Alfred Colomb, fiery red, very perfect flowers, sweet scented.

Abbe Graudier, fine carmine rose.

Alfred K. Williams, magenta red, sweet scented, fine. 35 cents each.

Charles Baltet, fine carmine red, sweet scented.

Countess of Oxford, carmine violet shaded, stiff and fine flowers.

Fontenelle, fine soft carmine, very choice.

Glory of Cheshunt, one of the very best of the new roses, color brilliant. 35 cents each.

Jules Margottin, soft cherry red, very fine.

Lauriol de Barney, fine red flowers with petals of good substance.

Oscar Lamarcke, medium sized flowers of amaranth red color.

Rosy Morn, peach rose, very fine.

Princess Louisa Victoria, vigorous; dark cherry, deep center.

Victor Verdier, a deep fine rose, cupped flowers of a brilliant color, color, red shaded carmine; wood very smooth.

Rosine Margottin, very large flowers; fine rose.

DARK RED—VERMILLION—

Annie Wood, bright dark red, very perfect; one of the best roses.

Duchess of Bedford, a most perfect rose, very brilliant. 35 cents.

Duke of Edinburgh, vermillion red; of deepest shade, globular, fine.

General Jacqueminot, one of the finest roses; brilliant red.

General Washington, a popular rose; flowers flat, of fine color.

Gloire de Bourg-la-Reine, a most exquisite rose. 35 cents each.

John Stuart Mill, bright red; splendid. 35 cents each.

Marechal P. Wilder, a new American rose, unsurpassed in color and form. 40 cents each.

Marguerite de Brassac, dark carmine; very fine.

Marie Bauman, bright and dark carmine; globular.

Maurice Bernardin, dark cinnamon red; very fine.

Pauline Lanzeseur, very fine crimson; more thorny than JACQUEMINOT.

Paul Verdier, fine crimson red, changing to violet red; vigo rous.

Sir Garnet Wolseley, very similar to above, but of a somewhat different shade.

Souvenir de Charles Montault, bright fiery red; cupped.

Triomphe des Beaux Artes, very brilliant fiery red; very fine.

CRIMSON—

Charles Lefebvre, in color and shape one of the best roses.

Duke of Teck, fine crimson shade, globular flowers.

Earle of Pembroke, velvety crimson, very fine.

Eugene Appert, fine crimson.

Giant of Battles, very fine crimson, but of fleeting color.

Horace Vernet, velvety purple, with carmine shade.

Jean Bart, very fine crimson, very perfect flowers.

Jules Chretien, one of the best roses very fine dark crimson. 40 cents each.

Jean Soupert, dark purplish red, very fine. 35 cents each.

Madame Charles Wood, one of the most popular roses; a really everblooming rose, of a most brilliant color. This rose should be in every collection. It is unsurpassed in forming a rose hedge. This rose can not be praised too much.

Paul Jamain, very brilliant and fine.

VERY DARK CRIMSON—

Abel Carrier, purple crimson, with a velvety reflex.

Baron de Bonstetten, very dark velvety crimson; very effective.

Deuil du Prince Albert, very double, dark flowers; very fine.

Emperor of Morocco, one of the most perfect of the dark roses; very fine. 50 cents each.

Empress of India, dark brownish crimson; very fine.

Jean Liabaud, dark velvety crimson; very fine, one of the very best roses, magnificent. 35 cents each.

Louis Van Houtte, very floriferous, very dark, one of the best. 35 cents each.

Marquis de Bocella, very dark red, very thorny.

Monsieur Boncenne, a splendid rose of dark crimson color; very fine.

Prince Camille de Rohan, or La Rosier, one of the best dark roses; unexcelled in every respect.

Triomphe d'Angers, dwarf, but very dark and fine.

VIOLET—

Dr. Hooker, a fine rose for fall blooming; dark and fine.

Black Prince, dark crimson with a violet shade.

Reine des Violettes, flat flowers of a real violet color; the nearest approach to blue.

Xavier Olibo, a magnificent rose of fine color; one of the very best, its shade of violet crimison is not to be found in any other rose. The finest of all dark red roses. 35 cents each.

MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Rose originated in Switzerland, the first one being a sport from a Provence or Centifolia rose. Sepals are covered with moss-like glands; unsurpassed as buds; require cool climate, and should be heavily pruned in the winter.

Alice Leroy, very fine; new.

Cap tain John Ingram, fine dark rose.

Common Moss, one of the very best; pale rose.

Countess of Murinais, pale flesh and rose; fine.

Cristata, very heavy moss, but rather coarse; dwarf growers.

Etna, fine brilliant pink

Gracilis, very mossy and fine; pale rose.

James Veitch, a very fine bloomer; color, dark velvety crimson; one of the best roses. 40 cents each.

Laneii, very mossy; fine rosy- colored flowers.

Luxembourg, very fine crimson.

Madame Ed. Ory, a fine bloomer, deep rose or carmine.

Perpetual White, fine, but rather single flowers; very mossy.

Raphael, one of the most constant flowering varieties; color, fine rose.

Reine Blanche, very fine white. 40 cents each.

Soupert et Notting, very vigorous; large brilliant flowers.

White Bath, fine white flowers, very mossy.

BENGAL or CHINESE.

Growth very similar to Bourbons, but foliage smaller, branches more slender; flowers round, globular; all colors, except yellow.

Agrippina, fine fiery red.

Eugene Beauharnais, fine purple.

Louis Phillip, very deep purple.

Lucullus, very dark red.

Mrs. Bosanquet, fine flesh, centre deep rose.

Sanguinea, fine crimson red.

BANKSIA ROSES.

Climbing vines from Eastern Asia. Flowers in clusters, small, double; blooms in the spring; colors, yellow or white; prune lightly.

White Banksia, small flowers; color, white.

Yellow Banksia, flowers larger; yellow.

VARIOUS ROSES.

Cecile Brunner, a very small but exquisite rose, color flesh, deeper center. 50 cents each.

Madame Plantier, fine pure white, blooming in spring; one of the best white roses; very sweet.

Mrs. Hovey, very fine climbing rose, blooms in the spring only; prairie rose, color blush.

Microphylla or Burr Rose, deep red, flowers covered with a burr like moss. 30 cents each.

Picayune, or MISS LAURENCE FAIRY ROSE, small minute flowers, rosy color.

Persian Yellow, the deepest yellow of all roses. Should not be pruned.

Scotch Briar, very small, white flowers; very distinct.

CLIMBING ROSES.

The climbing roses belong to no separate group, but are distributed through the various tribes of roses. By referring to the above lists of roses, it will easily be seen which ones are climbing. For convenience sake, we give below a list of the most prominent sorts. For description and price see above.

Clare Carnot, noisette.

Celine Forestier, noisette.

Cheshunt Hybride, hybrid tea.

Cloth of Gold, noisette.

Lamarque, noisette.

Madame Berard, tea.

Marechal Niel, tea.
Madame Alfred Carriere, hybrid noisette.
Reine Marie Henriette, hybrid tea.
Reine Olga of Wurtemburg, hybrid tea.
Reve d'or, tea.
William Allen Richardson, noisette.
Yellow Banksia.

STANDARD ROSES.

We have a fine lot of standard or tree-roses budded 4 to 5 feet high. According to size, $1 to $2 each.

The varieties best suited are:

Marechal Niel.
Perle des Jardines.
Niphetos.

We will bud any standard roses to order.